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SNA: PLO ENDORSES IRAQ'S ARAB SUMMIT PROPOSAL

LD032003Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1822 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh--The PLO has announced its approval of Iraq's proposal to convene an Arab summit conference. This came in a statement by Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department and secretary of the Fatah Central Committee. The statement was released tonight by the organization s office in Riyadh. Abu al-Lutf said that the organization supported the Arab summit in principle so as to discuss the Arab situation and halt the split in the Arab ranks through solidarity.

ISLAMIC WORLD LEAGUE URGES ARABS TO CONFRONT JEWISH PLOTS

LD032045Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1835 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Mecca--In a statement issued today, the Islamic World League appeals to Moslems everywhere to unite their ranks and to concentrate their energy on confronting the Jewish plots aimed against their dignity, territory, rights and sacred places.

The league reasserts that the nature of the Zionist movement is aggressive and racist and has established Israel on a genuine Arab land which it took over through well known and exposed international plots; also, that the Jews do not have the least right to the Arab territory and Palestine. No matter how much these people are made homeless and are unjustly kicked out of their homes, it is these people, and not the alien Jews, who will remain the genuine owners of the land.

The league stresses that Jerusalem is Moslem and will remain so forever, regardless of what Israel does and regardless of what aggressive statements Begin makes against Jerusalem and against the nature of the occupied Arab territory. The existing aggression will not change the facts of history.

The league also appeals to the leaders of the Moslem world to forget their differences and to come together in order to halt these plots which are being woven against the Arab land and against Moslem sacred places in holy Jerusalem.

AD-DUSTUR INTERVIEWS HEBRON MAYOR ON CAMP DAVID

JN031119Y Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 2 Oct 78 pp 1, 15 JN

[Excerpt] Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasmi has reaffirmed his rejection of the self-rule plan Israel is trying to peddle on Arab citizens in the occupied territories. He said that West Bank citizens reject occupation in any form.

In an interview with the newspaper AD-DUSTUR, Al-Qawasmi said that the people in the occupied territories do not accept any representative other than the PLO.

AD-DUSTUR asked Al-Qawasmi the following questions:

Question: The Israeli occupation authorities invited you to return to the West Bank after the Camp David resolutions. What was your reaction to this invitation and can we consider your swift return as being in response to this invitation?

Answer: In fact, the invitation was addressed to me more than 10 days ago. I do not believe that my return 10 days later can be considered a swift one.

I was appointed to the post of mayor of Hebron by the will of the sons of my country. They are the only party which has the right to send for and question me.

Question: The Israeli occupation intends to prepare representatives of the Palestinian people from within the occupied territories to participate in the negotiations which stemmed from the Camp David conference. Would you accept an invitation to participate in such a representation of the Palestinian people?

Answer: I have rejected the Camp David resolutions and the self-rule plan. I do not believe there is any representative of the Palestinian people other than the PLO. The entire Arab nation and the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territories have agreed on this. Therefore, I do not believe that the Palestinian people in the occupied territories will accept any substitute for the PLO, no matter who the substitute may be.

Question: What will your position be on the self-rule conspiracy and on the election which the occupation authorities intend to carry out?

Answer: My position on the self-rule plan is clear and well-known. I previously rejected this plan--and I reject it now. I have defined this position to various information agencies. This position is known by everyone inside and outside the country.

Question: Did you hold any contacts pertaining to the peace negotiations during your European tour?

Answer: No negotiations of any kind were conducted with any party. However, I naturally held meetings with Arab brothers in the countries I visited, and with our friends in the United Kingdom and France, with the sole aim of explaining the Palestinian cause.

Question: How do you view the future in light of the current situation and events in the area and in the Palestinian arena? What must be done on the Arab and international levels?

Answer: The Palestinian cause has experienced similar circumstances in the past. The Arab nation overcame them. Despite the current difficult circumstances, I believe that the nobility of the Arab nation and its established culture will enable it to overcome this stage in peace and security.

VOP: WEST BANK OFFICIALS ISSUE STATEMENT ON CAMP DAVID

JN0121l0Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1630 GMT 1 Oct 78 JN

[Excerpt] Brothers, the following is a statement which was issued by mayors, personalities and nationalist bodies in the occupied homeland:

In support of the continuous stands of our people in the occupied territories, and noting the documents of the Camp David conference, we would like to stress that these results constitute only escalation of the capitulationist scheme of As-Sadat, aimed at the gains of our Palestinian Arab people. These people have extracted their gains through struggle and heavy sacrifices. These gains were affirmed on the Arab level by the resolutions of the Rabat and Algiers summits and on the international level by the resolutions of the UN General Assembly.

The Camp David results aim at striking at the Arab liberation movement in general and at the Palestinian liberation movement in particular, and thus at isolating them from their strategic allies in the world liberation movement in order to implement the policy of imperialist pacts--a policy which has been rejected by our Arab masses.

This policy will increase tension in the area. Moreover, it will push the world back toward the Cold War.

The autonomy plan regarding the West Bank and Gaza which was a basic item of the Camp David documents aims at legalizing the occupation of our land. We consider the autonomy plan an obvious conspiracy to suppress the aspirations of our people and their right to determine their destiny and to establish their independent state under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative. Our people have frequently warned against this capitulationist scheme which will lead to a unilateral settlement and to the dispersal of Arab energies in order to liquidate the Palestinian cause and aid the enemeies of our people.

Our Palestinian people in the occupied territories recognize these facts. Prompted by their historical responsibilities on the Palestinian, Arab and international levels, they would like to stress the following:

1. Our Palestinian Arab people, inside and outside the occupied territories, are one unit in terms of history, struggle and destiny.

2. Our people reiterate and stress that their sole legitimate representative is the PLO. These people reject any tutelege or substitute leadership, regardless of the form or role of such substitute leadership.

3. The autonomy plan is completely rejected in form and substance. We view this plan as consolidating the occupation, continuing the suppressive policy against our people and usurping their legitimate rights.

4. We are working for a just and lasting peace in the area, but we understand this peace to mean our people's exercise of their right to self-determination and national independence, following comprehensive withdrawal from all territories, and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

5. The restoration of Palestinian Arab sovereignty over the city of Jerusalem, which is an indivisible part of the West Bank, is a historical and spiritual cause from which we will not retract.

[Subsequent paragraph listing names of those signing the statement omitted; included were the names of the mayors of Nabulus, Al-Birah, Halhul, Tuklarm, Ya'bad, Bir Zeit, Silwad, Bitanaya, 'Arraba, Jenin, (?Dura), Beit Jala, Qalqilyah, and 'Anabta; the deputy mayors of Bethlehem, Rammah, and Al-Birah, and acting mayors of Hebron, and Jericho. The list also included municipal council members, trade and association leaders, deans of universities and other notables.]

BAGHDAD VOP SCORES U.S., REACTIONARY ARAB POLICIES

JN292107Y Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1830 GMT 29 Sep 78 JN

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brothers: U.S. imperialism is the archenemy of our Arab masses and their nationalist democratic forces. U.S. imperialism is the enemy that cannot be expected to take a neutral stand in our conflict with the Zionist enemy. U.S. imperialism is the enemy whose protege, the Zionist entity, can only be dealt with by taking action against U.S. interests themselves in the Arab homeland--hence, the determination of our revolutionary fighting forces and the radical Arab forces to crystallize a nationalist line hostile to U.S. imperialism and its plans in the area and to be watchful of the activities of its reactionary agents and lackeys.

Thus those who are coordinating matters with the monarchy in Amman and with the reactionary oil-rich Arab regimes are losing the confidence of the masses and the nationalist forces even when they oppose U.S. plans and capitulationist settlement and show hostility to As-Sadat and his treasonous regime. After all, it is these stands which played a basic role in preventing action by the masses against the imperialist conspiracies.

Those who are supposed to be the leaders of our revolution have humbly thrown themselves in the laps of the September butchers, thus humiliating their people and revolution. They also betrayed the principles of their revolution and undermined revolutionary struggle when they shook hands with the Zionist enemies in Paris, Brussels and London.

This painful reality is the crux of the struggle of the revolutionary forces inside the Palestinian arena. Our forces are determined to change this reality because it falsifies our revolution and harms our masses. This is the logical result when those who consider themselves the leaders of the revolution and the PLO are doing all they can to persuade the masses to believe in the possibility of neutralizing U.S. imperialism and in the usefulness of conducting secret or open talks with it. Undoubtedly their logic will fail.

KUWAIT

IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN MEETS WITH CROWN PRINCE

LD031812Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] His Excellency the Vice Chairman of the Revolution Command Council of the Republic of Iraq Saddam Husayn arrived in Kuwait this afternoon on a short visit. At 1800 a meeting was held between his highness the crown prince, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Saddam Husayn. The meeting was attended from the Kuwaiti side by the minister of defense and acting foreign minister, the minister of state for cabinet affairs, the minister of education, Under Secretary of the Foreign Minister Rashid 'Abd al-Aziz ar-Rashid, Assistant Under Secretary of the Amiri Court Shaykh Ibrahim ad-Du'Ayij, and Head of the Office of the Crown Prince and Chairman of the Council of Ministers 'Abd al-Latif 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Buhr.

On the Iraqi side the following attended: member of the Revolution Command Council Na'im Haddad, member of the Revolution Command Council and Minister of Education Muhammad Majub, member of the Revolution Command Council and Minister of Planning 'Adnan Husayn al-Hamdani, and the Iraqi ambassador to Kuwait.

During the meeting a review of bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries and the means of developing them in all spheres took place. There was also a comprehensive review of the Arab condition.

Press Statement Issued

JN031631Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1605 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 3 October--Kuwait has praised the Iraqi initiative and expressed full support for convening an Arab summit conference in Baghdad. This came in a press statement issued here this evening at the end of the meeting between Saddam Husayn, Revolution Command Council vice chairman; Kuwaiti Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah; and Crown Prince Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah as-Sabah.

Following the meeting, an official spokesman said that the talks were held in an atmosphere of very positive fraternity. The Kuwaiti side praised the Iraqi initiative for the sake of Arab solidarity and reunification and preserving the right of our Arab nation against the greediness of our enemies.

The Kuwaiti side also expressed its support for convening an Arab summit conference in Baghdad. The two sides agreed to continue consultations between themselves in favor of the interests of the Arab nation and further developing relations between the two fraternal countries. Saddam Husayn, Revolution Command Council vice chairman, praised the positive atmosphere which prevailed during his meeting with his brother Kuwaiti officials. He also expressed appreciation for the fraternal hospitality accorded him.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON U.S. ECONOMIC MEASURES

LD021642Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 27 Sep 78 pp 1, 19 LD

[Excerpts] Washington--AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM dispatch by 'Abdallah al-Qaq--Kuwaiti Finance Minister 'Abd ar-Rahman Salim al-'Atiqi has said that U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal will visit Kuwait at the end of November in order to discuss cooperation between the two countries in investment, financial and economic matters.

Al-'Atiqi yesterday met with the U.S. secretary and discussed with him financial relations between the two countries. Al-'Atiqi also met with World Bank President Director Robert McNamara.

In a statement to AR-RA'Y Al-'AMM the Kuwaiti minister said that Kuwait's role in the international establishment is one of giving help and not seeking benefits. The only benefit that Kuwait obtains from international establishments is the strengthening of the Arab positions and obtaining maximum benefits for the Arab countries which obtain aid from such international establishments.

Asked about his opinion on the statements of President Carter and Treasury Secretary Blumenthal regarding the international position of the dollar, Minister al-'Atiqi said: The dollar is not the strongest currency in terms of value. This is an obvious and well-known fact. But at present it is the biggest currency for transaction, and the American market is the biggest free market open for investment and for attracting capital. Therefore, the American market will remain the biggest market and the dollar will remain the biggest currency for world trade.

He added: As for the U.S. Government measures to back the dollar and preserve its value by encouraging and providing incentives for exports as well as reducing inflation and decreasing U.S. oil imports, as President Carter said in his speech last Monday, it is better not to comment on these matters before knowing the legislation and decisions that will be adopted for the practical implementation of steps leading to the achievement of the goals stated by Carter. We must first see their effectiveness so that our judgment or comment on them is based on or consistent with their actual implementation.

Replying to another question regarding the continued decline of the dollar and its effects on the oil countries, such as Kuwait and others, the Kuwaiti finance minister said: I have no comment on this matter. I leave this to my colleagues the OPEC oil ministers. He added: Kuwait yesterday supported the inclusion of two currencies in the special withdrawal units, namely the Iranian rial and the Saudi rial.

Sources of the U.S. Treasury denied to AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM yesterday the reports that the dollar has dropped substantially, adding: Despite the noticeable drop in the dollar rate, it is much less than the drop in other currencies.

OMAN

HOLDING ARAB SUMMIT CONFERENCE APPROVED

JN030636Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Muscat, 3 October--The Omani Foreign Ministry issued a statement this evening in which it approved the convocation of an Arab summit conference to deal with the current Arab situation. The statement said that Oman has always called for establishing a lasting, honorable and just peace under which the coming generations will live. Oman also blesses any brave Arab effort to defend the Arab rights before the world and to eliminate all the harm that has been inflicted on these rights by the hostile forces with the aim of obliterating them.

The statement added that Oman holds that a just and comprehensive solution to the problems of the region should be based on total Israeli withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967, foremost of which is the city of Jerusalem and the area of Jerusalem, which have been Arab and Islamic since the era of Caliph 'Umar ibn al-Khattab and should remain so.

The statement further said that the Sultanate of Oman supports the Palestinian Arab people, wherever they may be found, and their right to determine their destiny and attain all their rights on Palestinian Arab soil in accordance with the UN resolutions.

QATAR

QATAR SUPPORTS IRAQ'S CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT

NC032050Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1842 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Doha, 3 October--The government of the State of Qatar has supported Iraq's call for convening an Arab summit conference to heal the right which has befallen Arab solidarity and to channel all the joint resources toward rebuilding the unity of the Arab ranks.

This is contained in a statement issued this evening by the Qatari Emirate Court on the statement issued by the Iraqi Revolution Command Council [RCC] on 1 October. The text of the Qatari statement follows:

On the issuance of the statement of the RCC in the sisterly Iraqi Republic calling for consultations to convene an Arab summit conference, his excellency the Iraqi president has telephoned his brother, his highness the amir. He urged the amir to support this call in order to determine the best way to guarantee the unity of the Arab ranks and to dedicate collective, productive and common efforts to face the extremely crucial and serious circumstances now being faced by the Arab nation.

The State of Qatar is convinced that an Arab reunion [liqa'] at the highest echelon is dictated by the above-mentioned circumstances so that it will be possible to plan for the collective, serious and responsible action needed to overcome the ordeal which our nation is now experiencing. The Government of Qatar supports fraternal Iraq's call to convene an Arab summit conference which will bring together the Arab heads of state in order to formulate the plans noted above, to heal the rift which has befallen our solidarity, and to streamline all our joint resources toward rebuilding our unified ranks in their capacity as our strongest weapon in the battle which we are waging to support our pan-Arab cause of liberating the usurped land and recovering the stolen rights.

SAUDI ARABIA

SNA: SAUDI-IRAQI TALKS CONCERNED ARAB SOLIDARITY

LD031200Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1120 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Jidda--Authorized sources have stated that the meeting between His Excellency Saddam Husayn, vice chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, and Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz focused on the issue of Arab destiny, as well as what the Arab nation is facing in view of Zionist challenges that threaten its future, pride and sovereignty in all the occupied Arab territories, at the fore of which is holy Jerusalem. The proposals that His Excellency Saddam Husayn, vice chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, carried with him were the basis for study and investigation by the two leaders.

The Saudi Arabian Kingdom lauded the Iraqi proposal which aims at healing the rift in Arab ranks and removing dangers to the Arab nation by means of Arab solidarity.

The viewpoints of the two sides were unanimous in the importance of joint Arab action for the holding of an Arab summit conference as soon as possible, in order to study the Arab situations and to find effective means by which the Arab nation in its crisis can surmount the challenges it is facing.

Summit Proposal Accepted

LD0401027 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] An authorized spokesman has stated that the meeting between His Royal Highness Crown Prince and Prince Regent Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Saddam Husayn, deputy chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, centered on Arab causes of destiny and the challenges of Zionism facing the nation. The kingdom praised the Iraqi proposal for halting the breakup in Arab ranks. The two sides were in agreement on the importance of joint Arab action to hold an Arab summit conference to study the Arab conditions.

Meanwhile, Kuwait, Jordan, the UAE, Qatar, the Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain and the PLO have agreed to the Iraqi proposal for holding an Arab summit conference [words indistinct] and rebuilding unity of Arab ranks.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION ON KING KHALID REPORTED

LD0320587 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1942 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Statement from the royal court:

On the morning of Tuesday 3 October 1978, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, underwent surgery at the Cleveland clinic in the United States. The operation was on two arteries of the heart. The operation was, God be praised, completely successful and was completed most satisfactorily. We pray to God that his majesty will recover soon and enjoy the best of health.

MOROCCAN OFFICIALS DELIVER LETTER FROM KING HASSAN

LD0320217 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1912 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Jidda--Crown Prince and Regent His Royal Highness Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has received a letter from His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco on relations between the two sister countries. His royal highness received the letter when he received in audience this evening the director of Moroccan royal protocol and minister of royal palaces, Gen 'Abd al-Hafid al-Alaoui, and King Hassan's personal adviser, Ahmed Bensouda.

JIDDA 'UKAZ VIEWS U.S., USSR SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

LD0516407 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 30 Sep 78 p 1 LD

[Editorial]

[Text] King Husayn's visit to the gulf area is a link in the chain of Arab action to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. All Arab and international parties agree that Jordan, with its distinguished position and relations with the West Bank, represents an important key to peace in this vital area of the world.

Arab consciences at this important stage must be aware of international changes and the various Arab attitudes, especially after the Camp David accords, and the impact of such changes, whether positive or negative, on the Arab-Israeli conflict. One of the first established facts of these conflicts attests that the two superpowers agree on the continued existence of Israel and even on strengthening it to achieve the objective for which it has been created as a foreign body in the area. If the United States supplies Israel with arms and political backing, the Soviet Union, according to latest reports, is facilitating the mass emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel. The Zionist entity is more in need for such emigrants, who represent new resources and new experiences, than it is in need of arms.

The continued communist manpower support for Israel reveals many facts about the Soviet attitude toward the Arab-Israeli conflict. It is illogical for the Soviet Union to provide arms to some of the Arabs so as to strike at the Russians living in Israel. Because of its plans, objectives and ideology, the Soviet Union is more hostile to Arabs than it is to Israel. If the Arab mind takes this into consideration, many of the Arab attitudes will change and will unite for the sake of the common destiny and common objectives in the stand against the common enemy.

As the Arab mind is fighting the battle of liberating the Arab land and of building an Arab future, it must objectively view the future and dimensions of the Arab-Israel conflict and its involvement with the two superpowers.

When Saudi Arabia stressed the need for Arab solidarity and unity of ranks, it did so because of its awareness of the dimensions of the conflict and of the support, whether in arms or in manpower, that the two superpowers give Israel.

In facing its destiny the Arab nation has no choice other than the road to solidarity, or else Arab disputes will plunge us into new oceans of sufferings and losses.

UAE

IRAQI CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT SUPPORTED

JN031515Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1420 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 October--The UAE has declared its absolute support for the Iraqi initiative to convene an Arab summit conference to restore Arab solidarity and unity. UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has requested the crown prince and deputy commander in chief of the armed forces, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah, to contact Iraqi President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and to inform him of this.

The office of the head of state has issued the following statement: In line with the constant policy of the UAE in completely supporting any Arab meeting to achieve for our nation unity of ranks and proceeding from the firm belief of his highness the head of the state in supporting Arab solidarity, his highness the head of state has requested the crown prince and deputy commander in chief of the armed forces, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid to contact His Excellency President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, president of the fraternal Iraqi republic, to inform him of the UAE's stand fully supporting the Iraqi initiative to convene an Arab summit conference to restore Arab solidarity and unity and to achieve glory and victory for our Arab nation.

FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JN041048Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0905 GMT 4 Oct 78 JN

[Excerpts] United Nations--UAE Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi has emphasized that his country strongly believes in the stand approved by the international community, namely, that the Palestinian people's cause is the core of the Middle East issue and that the settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute depends mainly on the realization of a comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian issue.

Addressing the UN General Assembly last night, As-Suwaydi outlined the essentials of the issue as Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights, particularly their right to return to their land, to determine their future, to set up their independent state and to regain their sovereignty on this soil.

Speaking of the situation in Lebanon, the UAE foreign minister said that the United Nations is requested to study seriously the developments in this issue and to adopt new and effective measures aimed at implementing its various resolutions which provide for establishing a just peace in the area.

YEMEN--PDRY

PRESIDENT CONTACTS IRAQI ENVOY, AL-QADHDHAFI, AL-ASAD

LD031542Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Politburo and chairman of the Presidential Council and of the Council of Ministers, this morning received in his office brother Fayiz 'Awni, ambassador of the fraternal Republic of Iraq in Aden.

The meeting, at which an atmosphere of cordiality and brotherhood prevailed, reviewed the latest developments in the Middle East region. The chairman and the ambassador also exchanged points of view on the Arab steps that must be taken to confront the imperialist and Zionist designs to which our Arab peoples are subjected, as well as to foil the conspiracy which emerged from As-Sadat's talks with the terrorist Begin and Carter at the treacherous Camp David meeting.

The brother chairman also studied with the brother ambassador the new Iraqi proposals conveyed in the statement by the Iraqi Revolution Command Council in connection with [words indistinct] of the Middle East.

The meeting also discussed methods of strengthening the struggle of the Arab peoples to restore the inalienable rights of the Palestinian Arab people and the liberation of the occupied Arab territories.

ADEN NEWS AGENCY reports that brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidential Council and Council of Ministers, informed the Iraqi ambassador that Democratic Yemen is still carrying out consultations with the Pan-Arab Front of Confrontation and Steadfastness over the new Iraqi proposals.

In this regard the brother chairman of the Presidential Council and Council of Ministers yesterday spoke on the telephone with Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Libyan Jamahiriyah; and Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

KHALIL BEGINS CONSULTATIONS TO FORM CABINET

NC041013Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0950 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 4 October--Prime Minister Designate Dr Mustafa Khalil began his consultations to form the new cabinet at 1000 today in the ASU Central Committee headquarters.

He received Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il, Dr Mahmud Dawud, Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, Eng Hasaballah al-Kafrawi, Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq 'Abd al-Majid, Eng Hilmi 'Abd al-Akhir, Muhammad Tawfiq Kararah, Ahmad Kamil al-'Uqayli, Muhammad Samahah, Nasif Tahun and Dr Amal 'Uthman.

The new cabinet has one post for deputy prime minister. It will be occupied by Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, secretary general of the National Democratic Party.

The following people have been nominated for the following posts:

Minister of Interior	Nabawi Isma'il
Minister of Agriculture	Dr Mahmud Dawud
Minister of Reconstruction	Eng Hasaballah al-Kafrawi
Minister of Planning	Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq 'Abd al-Majid
Minister of State for People's Assembly	Eng Hilmi 'Abd al-Akhir
Minister of Land Reclamation	Muhammad Tawfiq Kararah, governor of Ad-Daqahliyah
Minister of State for Party Affairs	Ahmad Kamil al-'Uqayli, assistant secretary of the National Democratic Party
Minister of Irrigation	Muhammad Samahah, governor of Dumyat
Minister of Supply	Nasif Tahun
Minister of Social Affairs	Dr Amal 'Uthman

GHALI, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS DISCUSS CAMP DAVID AGREEMENTS

NC031834Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1735 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 October--The People's Assembly Permanent Committee held a plenary meeting today under assembly Speaker Eng Sayyid Mar'i to discuss President Anwar as-Sadat's statement to the assembly yesterday on the Camp David conference results.

The meeting, which lasted about (?5) hours, was attended by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister. It was also attended by the members of the People's Assembly committees for foreign relations, Arab affairs and national security. Also present were representatives of the political parties, in addition to a large number of assembly members.

Dr Butrus Ghali reviewed the contents of the two Camp David agreements and the letters appended to the agreements. These letters were exchanged among President Anwar as-Sadat, President Jimmy Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. The texts of the two agreements and of the letters were also distributed among those present. The texts and the letters were deposited with the People's Assembly office.

Reviewing the two Camp David agreements, Dr Butrus Ghali explained that the basis of these two agreements is a general framework for achieving a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in the Middle East. The goal of this settlement is to achieve an overall peace in the area, as explained by the general framework agreement, which is aimed at concluding detailed and final agreements between Israel and its neighboring Arab states. Dr Ghali said that these agreements will be submitted to the UN Security Council for approval.

He pointed out that the Arab negotiating position will be fostered by Israel's withdrawal from Sinai within 2 or 3 years, by the emergence of the Palestinian entity represented by the establishment of the autonomy [al-istiqlal ahd-dhati] of the West Bank and Gaza, and by providing the Palestinians the opportunity to participate in determining their fate.

The People's Assembly members submitted more than 50 questions seeking clarification concerning some points of the peace agreements. Dr Butrus Ghali answered all the queries raised by the members.

Answering a question, the minister of state for foreign affairs affirmed that there are no secret agreements among the three sides and that there will be no U.S. bases in Sinai or anywhere on Egyptian territory. Furthermore, there is not, and there will not be, any alteration of Egypt's international border, not even a minor alteration.

Answering a question about normal relations between Egypt and Israel, the minister said that this does not mean the establishment of distinguished [mutamayyizah] relations. However, these relations will be governed by the stipulations of the recognized international covenants presently in force for dealings among states.

Answering a question about the period during which the establishment of settlements in the West Bank will be frozen, the minister affirmed that the freeze on the building of settlements will last as long as the negotiations on the future of the West Bank--which is the same interpretation held by the United States and which is still the subject of differences with the Israeli side.

Concerning the subject of Arab Jerusalem, Dr Butrus Ghali stressed Egypt's attitude on this issue, which is that Arab Jerusalem is a part of the West Bank and whatever applies to the West Bank applies to it; that any changes made by Israel in Arab Jerusalem to change its status are considered null and void; that it is imperative to respect and restore the legal and historic Arab rights to Jerusalem; and that Arab Jerusalem should continue to be under Arab sovereignty. Dr Ghali said that Egypt's position in this respect coincides with the U.S. position, which the United States has already declared at the UN General Assembly and at the Security Council.

Regarding Egypt's relations with the Arab states in light of the Camp David conference results, Dr Butrus Ghali pointed to the personal letters President Anwar as-Sadat has sent to the Arab kings and president, explaining the aspects of the Camp David agreements.

The minister of state for foreign affairs also noted that he clarified these aspects at his meeting with the Arab ambassadors to Cairo. He said that the framework of the general agreement has opened the door to Syria so that, through negotiations, Syria will achieve a settlement for the Golan similar to the settlement Egypt will achieve for Sinai.

Answering a question about the statements attributed to the Israeli prime minister on the interpretation of some provisions of the two agreements, Dr Butrus Ghali explained the legal value of the two agreements signed by the Israeli prime minister and the letters exchanged concerning these two agreements. Dr Ghali added that these statements attributed to the Israeli prime minister neither affect nor lessen the legal value of the two agreements.

The session was adjourned at about 1600. It will be reconvened in the presence of Dr Butrus Ghali at 1830 tomorrow, so that the discussion of this subject can be completed.

GHALI CONTINUES PREPARATIONS FOR PEACE TALKS

NC031938Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1920 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 October--Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister, has continued his meetings with Egyptian experts within the context of preparing for the peace negotiations which are scheduled to open in Washington on 12 October, and within the framework of preparing for the period which will follow the signing of the peace agreement. Dr Ghali yesterday met for this purpose with a number of Egyptian experts.

AL-AHRAM EDITOR CRITICIZES OPPONENTS OF CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

LD031650Y Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 29 Sep 78 pp 1, 3 LD

[Chief Editor 'Ali Hamdi al-Jammal article: "The Attitudes of Parties After the Camp David Talks"]

[Excerpts] Every day that has passed since the signing of the Camp David agreements has further clarified its importance and added to the victories achieved for the Arab cause. If we are to try to shed further light on this agreement, we naturally should first discuss the changes that have occurred in the attitudes of the parties that in the past stood against Arab aspirations.

Perhaps the best example is the U.S. attitude to the cause. Its policy with regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict was one of outright support for Israel and of helping it politically, economically and militarily.

President Carter's participation in the Camp David talks and the outcome to which the talks have led prove categorically that the United States has played an important and basic role in making Prime Minister Menahem Begin change his intransigent stand and abandon many of the ideas to which he obstinately clung.

Perhaps the most evident example of the role of the United States and of Carter in particular in the talks is the clear and declared U.S. stand regarding the city of Jerusalem.

In his letter to President as-Sadat on 22 September--last Friday--President Carter said that U.S. policy on the holy city is based on Arthur Goldberg's speech at the UN General Assembly on 14 July 1967, and that of Charles Yost, the U.S. UN delegate, at the Security Council on 1 July 1969.

Therefore, the Camp David agreement did not ignore the problem of Jerusalem but rather insured that it is included in the framework of the settlement concerning the West Bank and that what applies to it applies to the rest of the West Bank cities, including the withdrawal of Israeli forces and the restoration of the pre-June war status quo.

On the other hand, the United States has become a basic party in the Arab-Israeli conflict, something President as-Sadat has demanded and Menahem Began has opposed.

Consequently, the United States will take part as a basic party in all the negotiations regarding the future of the West Bank, Gaza and Sinai. These negotiations will be one of the matters that will capture the interest of President Carter. A U.S. State Department official told me after the Camp David talks that from now on the first question Carter will ask his security adviser Brzezinski every morning is: What is the situation in the Middle East today?

This means that, in the light of events at Camp David, the United States will take part in all the negotiations on the basis of declared and specific stands that accept no bargaining on the part of Israel or going back on what was agreed on at Camp David.

This is as far as the United States is concerned. What about the Israeli attitude?

It would suffice to point here to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's statement to several newspapers, including the Washington POST. Begin said: "I am now prepared to sit with the representatives of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza, even if there are some PLO representatives among them, provided they will agree with me in their desire to achieve peace."

First, in the past Israel has denied the existence of a Palestinian people and claimed that at no time in history has a people by this name lived in the area.

After As-Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem, Begin used the term "the Palestinian Arabs and the Palestinian Jews." Now he recognizes the Palestinian people as a nation and a history.

Second, Israel and all its political organizations considered the PLO merely a band of terrorists. It did not recognize the PLO and even refused to contact or sit with any person belonging to it.

Then came the day after the Camp David talks when Menahem Begin recognized the PLO and expressed his readiness to sit at the same table with it for negotiations. The whole world admitted that this was a greatly significant change and a splendid gain for the Palestinian cause. But those indulging in outbiddings are turning a blind eye to all these gains and victories and insist on looking back because they are incapable of rising to the level of the present or the future.

Moreover, Shimon Peres, leader of the Israeli Labor Party, speaking in the Knesset, said that the Camp David agreement and its provisions give the West Bank and Gaza self-rule, which means the establishment of an independent Palestinian state at the end of the 5-year transitional period. Nevertheless, Peres declared his party's endorsement of the agreement.

Certainly, as history has proved, war will not end the Arab-Israeli conflict. I believe that all the Arab parties involved in the conflict and those standing as spectators also believe this, and everybody agrees that this policy is the only practical way of putting an end to this conflict.

If we agree on this, then political action needs intelligence, astuteness and ability to benefit from all the opportunities that the circumstances of the problem provide.

Those who behave politically stupidly pay a higher price than they would pay during war. I would like to ask those who reject the agreement:

What solutions and alternatives have you proposed since the first disengagement began?

Do you still believe in the possibility of solving the Arab problem with rhetorical speeches and slogans?

Why did you receive Vance and why did some of you welcome the efforts President Carter is exerting?

Why did some of you refuse to break relations with the United States since you reject the Camp David agreement? I believe that it is no secret to you that the United States does support the agreement but, nevertheless, some of the rejectionist parties seem to be preoccupied with what is more important than the Palestinian problem.

Iraq wants to liquidate the Syrian regime.

The quarreling resistance factions want to liquidate one another, and exchange accusations of treason.

Jordan looks at the agreement with one eye and at Iraq and Syria with the other eye.

Algeria is looking for whoever stands with it against Morocco.

And, finally, Libya sells its oil to buy permanent instability in the Arab homeland.

They oppose the agreement for the following reasons:

1. Iraq realizes that Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights would strengthen the Syrian regime, which it does not want;

2. If King Husayn negotiates on the West Bank his position will become stronger, something which neither the Syrian regime nor the Iraqi regime wants;

3. If the West Bank and Gaza attain self-rule, the PLO will achieve what it has been striving for, in which case the Syrian Ba'th and the Iraqi Ba'th will no longer have any influence on the PLO and thus will lose a profitable trade and a means of outbidding by which they win favor with the Iraqi and Syrian peoples.

Therefore, the whole matter is not a question of rejecting the Camp David agreement, but in fact of party and personal interests which some of the unstable regimes are trying to preserve.

The Arabs have wasted 30 years saying "no." There is no easier word than this, for it is the haven of those who want to shun their responsibilities. The time has come for the Arabs to say "yes," to change from negativism to positivism, to act cleverly and to break away from slogans and speeches that are no longer suitable for the age in which we live and for the power struggle that is sweeping the world.

MUSTAFA AMIN VIEWS TASKS OF 'ERA OF PEACE'

LD021754Y Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 30 Sep 78 p 8 LD

[Mustafa Amin article: "On the Road to the Era of Peace"]

[Excerpts] Egypt today begins a new era. Egypt is for the first time entering the era of peace after having lived in the era of war for 40 years. Egypt has been in a state of war since the end of August 1939, when World War II was declared and Britain asked for the implementation of the provisions of the 1936 treaty with Egypt. The treaty provided for the declaration of martial law and press censorship. No country in the world except Egypt has lived in a state of continuous war for 40 years.

There are no people in the world who have suffered what we have suffered. We emerged from World War II only to enter the war in Palestine, then the 1956 war, the war in Yemen, the 1967 war and the 6 October 1973 war.

No people in the world--except our good, patient and believing people--have lived in misery and want for so many long years.

But moving from the era of war to the era of peace is not easy. For example, we cannot immediately reduce armament expenditures; we will continue our military preparedness until the last Israeli soldier leaves Egyptian soil.

Transforming some of the military industries into civilian industries needs time and effort. Preparing skilled workers for the era of peace needs time and effort. The greater effort will be required to change our mentality and thinking from war to peace. We have been in a constant war since 1939, emerging from one war only to enter another. We have been postponing development in the name of war and we have deprived people of food in order to feed the guns with bullets. We have stopped building houses in order to build fortifications and missile bases. We have left buses and trains unrepaired in order to repair tanks and aircraft.

In our opinion, the present state of affairs is like building a new state. It is a process that begins from scratch and is completely different from what we went through when we fought in order to expel the occupying British soldiers from Egypt and later to expel the occupying Israeli soldiers.

A national battle requires enthusiasm and sacrifice; the battle to build a new state requires science and expertise. The men who were fit to be ministers during national battles may not be fit for the battle of construction. Therefore, the process of choosing the men for the new era is not an easy one. We are in need of politicians, businessmen and experts. Politicians alone will not be enough to undertake the required task, nor will university professors or experts alone be enough.

What is required is a group of all these people, provided they work in harmony and do not differ, as usually happens, and cause development projects to suffer as a result. They are required to be strong men, for a strong man inspires activity in his department whereas a weak man turns his department into a haven for lazy people.

In our new era we are in need of a team spirit; the time when every minister considered himself an independent sovereign state has gone. All must share the responsibility and feel that they represent a single team and a single trend.

I believe that the first thing we must attend to in the new peace era is the problem of public services and the alleviation of the people's hardship.

I believe that the new era will bring prosperity and will end many bottlenecks.

I am optimistic about the future of my country, which lacks not men, but organization; not faith, but determination; not genuis, but rapid decisionmaking.

What matters is that we should all feel that it is up to us to bring Egypt out of the bottleneck. Egypt is in need of every opinion, idea and hand. Egypt is capable of standing on its own feet and did stand on its own feet. And from here, God willing, we shall proceed.

AS-SADAT APPOINTS CHIEF OF STAFF, MILITARY ADVISERS

NC031239Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The president has issued a republican decision appointing Maj Gen Ahmad Badawi Sayyid Ahmad as chief of staff of the armed forces. He has also issued another republican decision appointing Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi and Lt Gen Muhammad 'Ali Fahmi as military advisers to the president of the republic.

QNA: FORMER PRIME MINISTER TO BE GIVEN NEW POST

NC031147Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1133 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 October--It was mentioned in Cairo today that former Egyptian Prime Minister Mamduh Salim has been nominated for a high position in the president's office. QNA has learned that the position is presidential assistant for national security affairs. This post was abolished 3 years ago. Muhammad Hafiz Isma'il held this post for some time before he was appointed Egyptian ambassador in Moscow and then in Paris.

Mamduh Salim has headed the Egyptian Government for the past 3 years.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO HOLD GENERAL CONGRESS

NC031944Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The ad hoc committee making preparations for the general congress of the National Democratic Party [NDP] has decided to continue its meetings this week to draw up the work program of the congress.

In a statement to our radio reporter, NDP official spokesman Mansur Hasan said that the NDP general congress will be held for 1 day at Cairo University in a session at which the leader and the deputy leader of the party will be elected. At the same session the members of the Supreme Council of the party will be named and the bylaws and the program of the party will be approved. At the same session the council will listen to an important statement by the leader of the party on the mission of the NDP in the coming stage. Specialized committees will also be formed, which will prepare studies aimed at implementing the party's program. Each committee will include a minister, each in his own specialty.

The congress will convene 1 month after its first session to discuss the detailed programs which will be submitted by the specialized committees.

The NDP official spokesman said that the general congress of the party will be considered in a state of continuing session for 1 month. This is because the specialized committees will still be studying the party's program. The results of this study will be submitted to the general congress.

SADDAM HUSAYN RETURNS FROM GULF TOUR

JN032057Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 2032 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 October--Revolution Command Council [RCC] Vice Chairman Saddam Husayn returned to Baghdad this evening at the end of a 2-day tour which included Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

Saddam Husayn and his delegation were met at the airport by Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Assistant Secretary General Dr Munif ar-Razzaz and Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command member and RCC member Sa'dun Shakir.

Saddam Husayn left Kuwait at about 2200 today, concluding a 1-day visit. He was accorded an official sendoff at Kuwait International Airport. At the head of those who saw him off was Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah.

Received by Al-Bakr

JN032058Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 2035 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 October--President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr tonight received RCC Vice Chairman Saddam Husayn on his return from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

UGANDAN PRESIDENT IDI AMIN LEAVES FOR HOME

JN041135Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1105 GMT 4 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 4 October--Ugandan President Idi Amin Dada left Baghdad at noon today for home at the end of a 5-day visit to Iraq.

President Amin held talks with President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr dealing with the development of bilateral relations as well as other international issues.

President Amin was accorded an official farewell at Baghdad International Airport with President al-Bakr heading those who saw him off. Also present at the airport were members of the RCC, ministers, senior officials and heads of the diplomatic missions accredited to Iraq.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH ARAB LEAGUE, CUBAN OFFICIALS IN U.S.

JN040829Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 4 Oct 78 JN

[Text] New York, 4 October--Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi last evening met with Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad. Discussion during the meeting dealt with Arab League activities in the light of the current Arab situation.

Dr Hammadi also met with his Cuban counterpart, Isidoro Octavio Malmierca Peoli. The two sides discussed the means for cooperation between Iraq and Cuba within the framework of the next nonalined countries conference scheduled to be held in Havana next year. They also discussed bilateral relations and issues listed on the agenda of the current UN General Assembly session.

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Meets With Somali Counterpart

JN291804Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1735 GMT 29 Sep 78 JN

[Text] New York, 29 September--Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and Somali Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdurahman Jama Barre today discussed the situation in the Horn of Africa and the Eritrean issue, as well as current Arab issues. They also discussed the results of the Camp David conference and the UN General Assembly final session to discuss the Palestinian issue.

INA: CAIRO AUTHORITIES EXPEL THREE IRAQIS

JN301524Y Baghdad INA in English 1450 GMT 30 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 30 September--Three Iraqi citizens today returned here from Egypt after being expelled by As-Sadat regime authorities. They said they were detained by Cairo airport authorities, which denied them water and food.

A great number of Arab citizens are still detained there, they added.

SOVIET, CZECHOSLOVAK OFFICIALS ARRIVE FOR TRADE FAIR

JN021922Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 2 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 2 October--Ivan Grishin, Soviet deputy minister for foreign trade, arrived in Baghdad this evening to participate in the current Baghdad International Fair which began yesterday.

Czechoslovak Finance Minister

JN302129Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 30 September--Leopold Ler, Czechoslovak minister of finance, arrived here tonight to attend the opening of Baghdad International Fair. The minister stated that his country looks forward to increased cooperation with Iraq due to the important position Iraq occupies in various fields.

Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, received the guest at the airport.

BULGARIAN TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES FOR JOINT COMMITTEE TALKS

JN291859Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1745 GMT 29 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 29 September--Khristo Kristov, Bulgarian minister of foreign trade and head of the Bulgarian side to the Iraqi-Bulgarian Joint Committee, arrived here tonight at the head of a delegation to attend the opening of the 15th Baghdad International Fair.

During his visit, the Bulgarian guest will sign a cooperation agreement with Latif Nasif Jasim, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform and head of the Iraqi side to the Iraqi-Bulgarian Joint Committee.

Choe Chong-kun, DPRK minister of foreign trade, also arrived at the head of a delegation to attend the opening of the new Baghdad International Fair. Mr Choe praised the developing relations between the two friendly countries and their common struggle against imperialism.

The two delegations were received by Hasan 'Ali, member of the RCC and trade minister; Qasim 'Uraybi, deputy chairman of the Iraqi-Bulgarian Joint Committee and Industry Ministry under secretary; and the two ambassadors of the two friendly countries in Baghdad.

Meets With Agriculture Minister

JN3013337Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1235 GMT 30 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 30 September--The chairmen of the Iraqi and Bulgarian sides to the Iraqi-Bulgarian Joint Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation, Latif Nasir Jasim, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, and Foreign Trade Minister Khristo Khristov, met today. During the meeting they discussed means to develop relations between Iraq and Bulgaria. The meeting was attended by the undersecretaries of the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, the under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Minerals, the Iraqi ambassador to Bulgaria and the Bulgarian ambassador in Baghdad.

Discusses Irrigation Cooperation

JN011537Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1120 GMT 1 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 October--Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud met here this morning with Khristo Khristov, Bulgarian foreign trade minister and chairman of the Bulgarian side to the Iraqi-Bulgarian Joint Committee, and the delegation accompanying him. During the meeting they discussed irrigation projects in Iraq to which Bulgaria is contributing, particularly the small dams, and the possibility of increasing cooperation between the two countries in implementing a number of joint projects in this field. The conferees decided that officials in private establishments in the two countries will hold periodic meetings to expedite the construction of small dams.

Housing Cooperation Planned

JN011640Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 October--RCC member and Minister of Housing and Reconstruction Taha Yasin Ramadan met at noon today with Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Khristo Khristov and the delegation accompanying him. They discussed the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries and the means to consolidate them.

They also discussed the prospects for cooperation and the possibility of participation by Bulgarian establishments in implementing the future general housing plan, as well as the exchange of expertise to allow Bulgarian experts to participate in the housing field and the construction of bridges in Iraq.

Cooperation Protocol Signed

JN021712Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1155 GMT 2 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 2 October--Iraq and Bulgaria today signed a protocol on cooperation at the conclusion of the meetings of the 10th session of the Iraqi-Bulgarian Joint Committee.

The protocol was signed on the Iraqi side by Latif Nasif Jasim, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform and head of the Iraqi side to the talks. The protocol was signed on the Bulgarian side by Khristo Iliev Khristov, minister of foreign trade and head of the Bulgarian side to the talks.

The protocol contains a plan for cooperation between the two countries for the next year in the spheres of trade, finance, planning, agriculture, irrigation, land reclamation, industry and oil, in addition to scientific, technical, tourist and transport cooperation.

Further Talks Held

JN030858Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1842 GMT 2 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 2 October--'Izzat Ibrahim, member of the RCC and chairman of the Higher Agricultural Council, met this evening with Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Khristo Khristov. They reviewed the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries and the means to strengthen these relations. They also discussed the expansion of cooperation in the field of agricultural and irrigation projects.

Khristov Departs

JN030859Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0825 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 October--Khristo Iliev Khristov, Bulgarian minister of foreign trade, and the delegation accompanying him left Baghdad at dawn today after attending the opening ceremony of the 15th session of the Baghdad International Fair.

While in Baghdad, the Bulgarian minister held talks with several Iraqi ministers on Iraqi-Bulgarian cooperation in the fields of economy and industry. Khristov has stated that the Baghdad fair has become one of the world's prominent trade centers.

INDUSTRY MINISTER MEETS WITH HUNGARIAN OFFICIAL

JN011107Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1025 GMT 1 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 October--Muhammad 'Ayish, RCC member and minister of industry and minerals, met here today with Istvan Littvai, deputy minister of the Hungarian Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, and the delegation accompanying him.

During the meeting, a review was made of bilateral economic and industrial relations and the means to strengthen them. A discussion was also held on the possibility of starting a 2-week fair to exhibit industrial products of the two countries in Baghdad and Budapest.

IRAQ, KUWAIT SIGN PROTOCOL ESTABLISHING TRADE CENTERS

JN011533Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1445 GMT 1 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 October--Iraq and Kuwait have agreed to establish a trade center in each other's country. This was included in the protocol which was signed here today.

The protocol was signed for the Iraqi side by RCC member and Minister of Trade Hasan 'Ali, and for the Kuwaiti side by Minister of Commerce and Industry 'Abd al-Wahhab an-Nufaysi.

The aim of the protocol is to increase and strengthen the ties of economic and trade cooperation and to encourage the exchange of national commodities and products between the two fraternal countries. The protocol allows the trade centers to engage in direct sale to the consumer and to import merchandise in exception to the provision of Article 7 of the economic cooperation agreement signed between the governments of the two countries in 1964.

The protocol also allows the trade centers to import national commodities and merchandise from the state each is affiliated with and to market them in the country in which the centers are operating. According to the protocol, the exchanged commodities will enjoy all the privileges stipulated in the economic cooperation agreement and the two protocols attached to the agreement, including exemption from all kinds of fees and duties currently in force or those that may be imposed in the future in the two countries. The protocol also grants the trade centers all facilities on the basis of reciprocity of treatment between the two fraternal countries.

INFORMATION MINISTER OPENS SEMINAR OF NONALINED NEWS AGENCIES

JN021945Y Baghdad INA in English 1530 GMT 2 Oct 78 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 2 October--Mr Sa'd Qasim Hammudi, Iraqi information minister, today opened here a three-day seminar of the 14 regional centres of the pool of non-aligned countries news agencies.

Addressing the opening meeting, Mr Hammudi said Iraq effectively supports all activities related to the non-alignment movement for achieving better cooperation among its member states and said that information work among non-aligned countries occupies special significance through progress achieved following establishment of news agencies pools which contributed to exchange and dissemination of news material among member countries.

The minister added that progress achieved in the flow of news of non-aligned countries will contribute to break the transnational news agencies monopoly of news which blocked reflecting the humanistic growth of our peoples.

The Iraqi information minister further said that laying down sound bases for deepening information cooperation among non-aligned countries would be an effective contribution to serving our peoples progress and building a human civilization championing man's dignity and freedom.

The seminar will tackle growth in news agencies regional centres works, technical and financial problems facing them, facilitating exchange of information, bulletins and data among centres and means for boosting technical assistance to news agencies suffering from equipment and journalistic cadre shortage. The seminar will also consider selection and translation of news, better means of communications and coordination among regional centres in fields of re-distribution of news.

An INA report in this respect urges for promoting the working press cadre in the non-aligned countries news agencies and expressed in a regional centre to organize two courses in this respect in Baghdad. The report proposes founding a pool for pictorial press features to reflect progress achieved in every country and distribute them to member countries at their request.

The seminar will review a report on meetings of international experts committee for telecommunications of non-aligned countries which met in Baghdad last April.

The seminar organized by INA in cooperation with UNESCO is attended by delegates from INA, Tunisian, Moroccan, Cuban, Yugoslav, Vietnamese, Indian, Indonesian and Ghanaian news agencies. It is also attended by UNESCO representative Mr Topuz; Dr Mankekar, chairman of the Coordination Committee of News Agencies Pool; Dr Farid Ayyar, secretary general of the Federation of Arab News Agencies; and Dr Roberto Savio, director general of INTERPRESS service.

AD-DUSTUR COMMENTS ON AS-SADAT SPEECH

JN030949Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Comprehensive Solution and the Comprehensive Negotiations," AD-DUSTUR carries the following comment: Throughout his 3-hour speech before the Egyptian People's Assembly yesterday, President Anwar as-Sadat defended the two Camp David agreements. In this defense, President as-Sadat stressed that the outcome of Camp David did not constitute a bilateral solution between Egypt and Israel, but it did formulate a framework of a comprehensive solution for the Palestinian issue and for all Arab fronts.

As is known, the Arabs are unanimous on the need to abide by the comprehensive solution for the cause and all its aspects. On the basis of this principle, what As-Sadat has described as the framework of a comprehensive solution for the cause needs interpretation in light of the solution reached in the second agreement pertaining to the Sinai.

KING HUSAYN RETURNS FROM ARAB PENINSULA TOUR

JN031601Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1555 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 3 October--His Majesty King Husayn and the accompanying delegation returned home this evening following a tour which included Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman. During this tour, his majesty the king held talks with the leaders of those countries on recent developments in the current situation and ways to further consolidate the Arab stand. His majesty also outlined the Jordanian stand toward these developments.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SUPPORTS IRAQ'S CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT

JN031423Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[3 October statement of the Jordanian Government--read by announcer]

[Text] With regard to the recent Iraqi invitation to convene an Arab summit conference contained in the statement issued by the Revolution Command Council of the Iraqi Republic, contacts took place between His Majesty King Husayn and President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr to support this invitation for the sake of conducting Arab consultations at the highest levels and to formulate plans and programs capable of building a unified Arab position and of rallying joint efforts to support the joint pan-Arab issues.

The government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan supports the invitation for a serious, responsible Arab meeting in order to embark on joint action. The Jordanian Government is guided in this by its constant, principled stand which calls for an Arab summit conference to formulate a joint plan of action and to utilize all resources and capabilities with the constructive participation of all the Arab countries in order to protect the Arab cause, stop the process of collapse, and place Arab resources in the service of Arab rights.

DPA: KING HUSAYN TO VISIT FRG 5 NOVEMBER

LD291310Y Hamburg DPA in German 1231 GMT 29 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Amman--King Husayn of Jordan will pay an official 3-day state visit to the Federal Republic [of Germany] at the head of a Jordanian Government delegation at the beginning of November. He has been invited by the German Embassy in Amman, which gave 5 November as the beginning of the visit.

MINISTER MEETS WITH FRENCH, PRC, OTHER COUNTERPARTS AT UN

JN040843Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 4 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs, has resumed his contacts with Arab and other foreign ministers currently attending the 30th UN General Assembly session in New York.

Ibrahim met with the French foreign minister yesterday. Viewpoints were exchanged about the Camp David results. Ibrahim explained to his French counterpart the Jordanian position and stressed the importance of the principles and concepts governing the Jordanian position on Camp David and on a comprehensive peaceful settlement, having as its aim the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. The Jordanian minister stressed that Jordan continues to be for a comprehensive and just peace which would achieve complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, the restoration of Arab sovereignty over all these territories, especially Jerusalem, and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination on their soil.

Ibrahim also met with the foreign minister of the People's Republic of China. Discussions centered on the Middle East crisis, and the peace efforts being exerted, particularly after the Camp David summit. The two ministers also discussed bilateral relations and means to develop and strengthen them.

Ibrahim met afterwards with the Belgian foreign minister, briefing him on the Jordanian position on the peace efforts. Ibrahim explained to his Belgian counterpart Jordan's concept of a comprehensive settlement aiming at establishing a just and lasting peace in the area.

Earlier, Hasan Ibrahim met with Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad. The two sides discussed Arab cooperation and the current Arab situation in the wake of the Camp David results. Ibrahim informed Riyad about Jordan's position on and concept of the Camp David results. Ibrahim also met separately with the Moroccan and Tunisian foreign ministers and explained to them Jordan's position on the peace efforts and the means to achieve Arab cooperation in the current stage.

Hasan Ibrahim will continue his meetings with a number of foreign ministers. He will meet also during the next 2 days with Kurt Waldheim, UN secretary general, within the series of meetings he is holding to explain and clarify the Jordanian position on the issue of peace.

FRANCE INITIATES LEBANON CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL AT UN

OW032328Y Paris AFP in English 1930 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW

[Text] United Nations, New York, 3 Oct (AFP)--France has started a large-scale initiative to bring about a cease-fire in Lebanon, French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringuad announced here today. He told newsmen that France was acting in collaboration with United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

France proposed a redeployment of the Arab dissuasion force to coincide with the setting up of an "intervention force" composed of mixed elements (Christian and Moslem) from the national Lebanese Army. The formula would be put into operation by a committee composed of Syrian and Lebanese delegates. If it was deemed worthwhile the French ambassador to Lebanon would also join in this committee work as a witness to arrangements and to ensure that there could be no disputes over them, Mr de Guiringaud said.

Reliable French sources earlier today had said French efforts toward concluding a ceasefire in Lebanon coincided with France holding the chairmanship of the U.N. Security Council this month.

Mr de Guiringaud pointed out that it was the worsening of fighting in the eastern Beirut suburbs which had prompted his initiative, made in full agreement with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. The French foreign minister yesterday postponed his departure for Brazil in order to continue his talks on the situation in Lebanon.

New Transmitter on French Moves

NC040756Y Free Lebanon Radio [Clandestine] in English to Lebanon 0630 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] According to well-informed sources, President Giscard d'Estaing contacted President Ilyas Sarkis last night and informed him that France was taking up an initiative in order to reach a cease-fire in Lebanon. Furthermore, France and the United States are now taking the necessary steps in order to make a positive move towards settling the Lebanese crisis once and for all. According to the same sources, President Giscard d'Estaing informed President Sarkis that France was putting pressure on the Damascus government to stop their criminal shelling of residential areas.

Paris Reports Peace Initiative

For Paris reportage on the French Government initiative to end the fighting in Lebanon, including President Giscard d'Estaing's message to Syrian President al-Asad, see the France section of the 4 October Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

SARKIS CHAIRS CABINET MEETING AT PRESIDENTIAL PALACE

Discuss Security Situation

NC041029Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The cabinet held a meeting under His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis in the presidential palace at 1115 today. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and the ministers. Minister Michel Dumit was absent. The meeting was held to study the security situation and the present situation in the country in light of recent developments and the deterioration in the security situation. This deterioriation is continuing despite efforts being exerted to stop it.

VOL: Some Ministers May Resign

NC031648Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1447 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] At 1400 Minister Fu'ad Butrus visited the presidential palace. It is nearly certain that Butrus, the minister for foreign affairs and defense, will tell the president that he wishes to resign within 48 hours.

Political circles have noticed cool relations between the prime minister and the minister for foreign affairs and defense. This became apparent in contacts between the two today.

It is also reported that Ministers Rizq, Rufayil and Dumit will submit their resignations within the 10-day period specified by the president in his message yesterday, prior to the application of the security and political plan he has drawn up.

It was learned from another source that the prime minister does not intend to submit his resignation. It has also been reported that he is not satisfied with the security plan President Sarkis intends to implement. However, Prime Minister al-Huss replied to the reports by saying that the government has not yet resigned. He added, however: We are ready to leave anytime. But we will not leave if our departure obstructs various matters. On the security plan, Al-Huss said: It has not been submitted to us. It is premature to comment on it.

It was learned that an unscheduled meeting will take place prior to tomorrow's cabinet session in order to discuss all the urgent government and political issues.

SARKIS, SAUDI AMBASSADOR CONFER ON CURRENT SITUATION

NC031545Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] At 1500 His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis received the Saudi ambassador to Lebanon, Lt Gen 'Ali ash-Sha'ir, in the presence of the deputy prime minister and minister of defense and foreign affairs, Fu'ad Butrus.

The meeting lasted until 1600, after which the Saudi ambassador said: In this meeting I conveyed to His Excellency President Sarkis everything that is available to me. I also noted all the remarks which his excellency passed to me. Today I will leave for Saudi Arabia in order to present the overall picture to Saudi officials. We ask God to spare us these calamities.

Asked whether he conveyed a message from Saudi Arabia to his excellency the president concerning the situation in Lebanon, Ambassador ash-Sha'ir replied: I conveyed everything to him and heard everything from him. Asked about the Saudi position on the U.S. plan concerning the convocation of a conference on the Lebanese situation, particularly because Saudi Arabia was invited to the conference, Ambassador ash-Sha'ir replied: Contacts are underway regarding this matter. Saudi Arabia has not yet announced its position on this.

AL-JUMAYYIL PROPOSES UN SEND INTERNATIONAL FORCE

OW040002Y Paris AFP in English 2350 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Beirut, 3 Oct (AFP)--Lebanese Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil today suggested that he go to the United Nations to request "immediate sending of an international force able to bring peace back to Lebanon," the Phalangist radio announced.

The broadcast said Mr al-Jumayyil [?handed] the proposal to President Ilyas Sarkis. The move follows the resumption this afternoon of the Syrian forces' violent artillery pounding of the Christian sectors in east Beirut and the suburbs. The Syrians, members of the Arab dissuasion force in Lebanon, were also shelling some areas along the coast and in the mountains. The Phalangist radio said that one shell a minute was falling on the port and city [word indistinct], 20 km (12 miles) north of Beirut.

PARLIAMENTARY GROUPING MEETS, ADOPTS PRINCIPLES

NC031935Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] This afternoon the expanded parliamentary national grouping ratified the group's principles and aims in a meeting chaired by Speaker Kamil al-As'ad at the Carlton Hotel. The meeting was attended by 33 deputies.

After the meeting Speaker al-As'ad said: In this meeting the group's members discussed the plan previously drawn up by the committee established by this grouping regarding principles and aims, which were ratified at the meeting, and which will now be made public and distributed to the press. Al-As'ad added: In the wake of this meeting and the ratification of these principles, this grouping has become an established fact in its capacity as a unified parliamentary front, which is responsible for adopting positions and steps and for determining measures that will insure the realization of these principles.

Al-As'ad went on to say: At the end of the meeting the present deteriorating and painful situation was reviewed, particularly regarding the deterioration which leads to gains [as heard] every day and every moment. President Sarkis' message and his appeal were also reviewed. It was decided to hold a meeting to discuss this matter--that is, to deal with the current situation, the president's attitude to it and the steps that should be taken in order to attain decisive and practical results that will put an end to this tragedy. This is particularly true as this grouping has no idea about the security plan mentioned by the president, nor about the practical security measures that will put an end to this bloodshed.

The grouping members, however, support any security plan that might put an end to this tragedy. As for the president's announcement of his intention to form a new government including all political trends, we will discuss this matter.

Also, to what extent are all of these political trends able to unify the ranks these days and to adopt a unified position that will save Lebanon--in view of all of the complications and contradictions--and steer the boat to safe shores? We will deal with these questions and we may draw up proposals to this effect.

The parliamentary national grouping was unanimous in adopting the following principles and aims:

--Affirming its unshakable faith in Lebanon and pledging allegiance to it as a unified nation made up of its citizens, territories, peoples and institutions.

--Resisting any idea or act that will lead to any form of partition.

--Resisting any plan or act aimed at or leading to the resettlement of the Palestinians on Lebanese territory, which is opposed by Lebanon on nationalistic grounds.

--Acting to return the evacuees and resisting any position or behavior that will lead to eviction; a step which will facilitate the conspiracy aimed at resettlement and, in the long run, lead to partition.

--Affirming unshakable faith in the democratic and parliamentary system, which is the ideal system for Lebanon and which is based on nonviolent debate and on general freedom for groups and individuals.

--Acting to develop this system and to purify it from any blemishes that might limit its capacity to follow the people's will and fulfill their desires.

--Acting to complete the formula to build Lebanon's future on sturdy bases and sound principles.

--Acting to enable the executive authority to exercise its constitutional and legitimate tasks and authority.

--Affirming the need to adhere to the contents of the parliamentary document ratified unanimously by the Chamber of Deputies on 27 April 1978 in all its resolutions and clauses, among which are the following clauses:

1. Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 425, which calls for honoring the safety of Lebanese territory, its sovereignty and political independence within the framework of its recognized international borders; withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Lebanese territory; and restoration of the effective state authority to southern Lebanon.

2. Stopping Palestinian and non-Palestinian armed operations on all Lebanese territory.

3. Preventing any armed presence other than that of the legitimate authority's forces and enforcing Lebanese laws and systems on all Lebanese and on all those living on Lebanese territory without exception.

4. Building the Lebanese Army on correct and sound national bases in order to enable it to carry out its responsibilities and the tasks assigned to it.

5. Following a policy of economic development based on modern concepts of the free economic system that will exploit all of the country's natural resources and will ultimately lead to providing equal opportunities to all citizens and to achieving social justice throughout Lebanon and among all citizens.

The participants agreed to adopt the positions and determine the measures which will insure the realization of these principles and aims in accordance with the system by which the minority adheres to the views of the majority.

VOL: SOVIET EXPERTS HELP SUPERVISE SYRIAN OPERATIONS

NC031530Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Some sources have stated that a number of Soviet experts arrived in Lebanon 20 days ago and are staying in a western Beirut hotel. These experts are supervising some of the military operations carried out by Syrian forces against peaceful residential quarters. They are also maintaining the sophisticated Soviet weapons recently acquired by the Syrian forces.

ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY REPORTS DAMAGE, CURTAILS BEIRUT USE

NC032012Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 3 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The director of the Lebanon Electricity Authority has stated that the main lines supplying Beirut from the north have all been damaged, as well as most of the medium-tension networks and some main stations in eastern Beirut. Only one line is supplying Beirut now. This line can serve about 25 percent of the networks still functioning. Therefore, the authority regrets that it is obliged to curtail the distribution of electricity. It appeals to everyone to facilitate the mission of the repair teams to enable them to restore electric power as it was before.

HEAVY FIGHTING RESUMES IN BEIRUT AREA

Christians, Syrians Resume Pounding

OW040317Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0250 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Beirut, 4 Oct (AFP)--Heavy shelling between conservative Christian militia and Syrian troops of the Arab League peacekeeping force resumed in the early hours of today after a brief lull.

Syrian guns had pounded conservative positions in east Beirut since yesterday afternoon until soon after 2 A.M. this morning. An hour later the shelling again increased in intensity until about one explosion was heard every second. The main target appeared to have shifted to the city centre.

The fourth successive night of fierce artillery duelling left the capital cut off from the world and without electricity or water last night. Telephone communications and electric current were restored around 1 A.M. today. Earlier, the only light was a dull glow from blazing buildings in the Christian district of Al-Ashrafiyah, the main target of the Syrian artillery over the past four days.

The heaviest fighting since last Saturday has been in northeast Beirut for control of the Karantinah bridge, the umbilical cord between Al-Ashrafiyah and conservative strongholds in the hills. Oil storage tanks just outside the city near the bridge were set on fire and thick black smoke hung over the city throughout the evening until the blaze died down later.

The latest round of shelling spread to the capital itself after several days of fighting at Al-Hadath in the southeast suburbs. On Saturday morning Syrian forces launched a violent artillery and mortar attack along the length of the eastern "front" from Al-Hadath to the city's northern districts.

For the first time since July, the command of the rightwing, "Lebanese forces," grouping the militia of Camille Sham'un's National Liberal Party and the Phalangists of Pierre al-Jumayyil, said it had given orders for the fire to be returned "to try to silence the batteries of the Syrian enemy."

President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria ordered a ceasefire after eight hours of unprecedented shelling, which also hit Christian villages in the mountains. As the residents of Al-Ashrafiyah left their makeshift shelters briefly, the peacekeeping force published a communique saying it had suffered "heavy losses" mainly from the conservatives' heavy artillery located at Dbaheh [as received], about 15 km (10 miles) north of Beirut.

Although observed by the conservatives, the ceasefire lasted a little less than 36 hours. At 2:45 A.M. on Monday a further artillery barrage of renewed violence was launched against the Christian stronghold in Al-Ashrafiyah. For 135 minutes, 240 mm mortar shells capable of piercing several storeys, powerful GRAL missiles and every size of shell and rocket rained on the area, reducing about a third of Beirut to ruins. Residents trapped in Al-Ashrafiyah and Al-Hadath by artillery and sniper fire were not able to tend their wounded and bury their dead.

The peacekeeping force said the shelling, which observers compared with artillery barrages at the end of World War Two, was started to try to rescue 12 Syrian soldiers trapped in a building in Al-Ashrafiyah. Unconfirmed reports from conservative sources said the men had been killed or captured by militiamen.

The terrible hail of fire that continued to pour on to Al-Ashrafiyah led President Ilyas Sarkis to deliver a message to the nation on Monday afternoon, announcing the formation of a political coalition government in place of his technocratic cabinet, and the application of a "security plan" within 10 days. The head of state's message angered nearly everyone. The leftists accused him of wanting to end the peacekeeping force's mission, while National Liberal Party leader Camille Sham'un called on him to resign.

Phalangist chief Pierre Jumayyil, Mr Sham'un's ally, was alone in expressing satisfaction at the president's words.

Monday night was relatively quiet, and the sporadic fire did not intensify until yesterday afternoon, when heavy artillery was brought into action once again. Several sources reported that Syrian troops were using tanks in fierce battles with the conservatives and rightist sources said two tanks had been put out of action.

Clashes in Beirut, Suburbs

NC040611Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Clashes are still continuing until this moment and the sound of explosions can still be heard clearly in the capital and its suburbs. The security situation exploded after a period of relative calm on the various axes yesterday as a result of the efforts which had been exerted and following the message which His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis had addressed to the Lebanese.

VOL Reports 500 Killed, Wounded

NC040613Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Excerpts] The security situation is continuously deteriorating. The Syrian artillery continues to direct its indiscriminate fire at various axes of the eastern and southern suburbs of Beirut and at the coastal towns of the upper Al-Matn and Kasrawan. The roar of the Syrian guns and the intensive, savage shelling have not ceased against the towns and villages, houses, hospitals and institutions. Fires in Ad-Dawra and Al-Karantinah continue to grow and black smoke blankets Beirut and various mountain areas.

It appears that there has been some relaxation in some areas. However, this morning, Syrian forces again escalated the situation to cause further destruction and killing of innocent people. Shells are falling now in [words indistinct] manner on all traditional axes and new axes created by the hatred of the Syrian forces.

It is estimated that the human losses have reached about 500 killed and wounded. The material losses in buildings, institutions and factories are estimated at tens of billions of pounds.

New Transmitter on Situation

NC040753Y Free Lebanon Radio [Clandestine] in English to Lebanon 0630 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] This is a report on the security situation this morning: More hysterical Syrian shelling of all free areas of eastern Beirut and the villages of Kasrawan and Al-Matn. Up to this hour the Syrian heavy artillery is pointed against all Lebanese areas. The Syrian army of occupation is reported to be using all kinds of heavy artillery and mortar guns, including 240-mm mortars.

Furthermore, the Syrian army of occupation tried many times to break through the Lebanese lines last night, covering their attempts with an intensive shelling. But all their desperate attempts have been repelled. The Syrian forces of occupation have suffered heavy losses so far. Four Syrian ammunition depots have been blown up, one in Sinn al-Fil and another in Tibnay. Moreover, Syrian corpses are still lying in the middle of the streets.

In the area of Al-Hadath, the Syrian army of occupation is reported to have suffered heavy losses. According to a Lebanese source, 70 people are reported wounded as a result of the criminal Syrian shelling. Seven citizens are reported to have been killed. In Ash-Shiyah four citizens are reported wounded and one killed.

Transmitter Reports Unidentified Craft

NC040754Y Free Lebanon Radio [Clandestine] in English to Lebanon 0630 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Two unidentified military planes were reported flying in the Lebanese space last night, and especially over some Lebanese villages. Meanwhile, two unidentified ships were reported out at sea in the Lebanese territorial waters. One of these ships opened artillery fire on the area of Badaru this morning.

New Radio Reports Communique

NC040755Y Free Lebanon Radio [Clandestine] in English to Lebanon 0630 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The army fifth bureau has issued a communique incriminating the officers and soldiers who issued a communique yesterday, saying that they were forced under such hard circumstances to defend their nation. We recall that this group of Lebanese officers who were accused of rebellion are actually trying to take a step to defend their nation.

Shells Fall on Presidential Palace

NC041027Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 4 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Some shells fell on the presidential palace this morning, wounding three members of the Republican Guard. The palace building also suffered some material damage.

AL-ASAD SAYS FRENCH PROPOSAL 'DOES NOT CONCERN SYRIA'

OW041250Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1247 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Berlin, 4 Oct (AFP)--Syria is "not a party" to the Lebanese conflict, President Hafiz al-Asad said here today. "We have provided troops to keep order but the Lebanese Government does not always make the best use of these troops," he said. The 30,000-strong Arab peace keeping force in Lebanon is mainly Syrian. The Syrian president said the Lebanon conflict should be settled between the belligerent groups. "We in Syria would welcome any such settlement," he added.

Asked about France's proposal for an intervention force in Lebanon, President al-Asad said that "does not concern Syria". But he said Syria would welcome agreement on such a proposal between the Lebanese groups concerned.

President al-Asad was evasive when questioned on a possible Syrian-Soviet military pact. He said friendship between the two countries was "very solid."

President al-Asad, who left here today after an official visit to East Germany, reaffirmed Syria's rejection of the Camp David agreements between Israel and Egypt. "It will be difficult to bring about peace in the Middle East while bypassing the resolutions of the United Nations," he said. Reiterating his opposition to any separate peace between an Arab country and Israel, he called for a resumption of the Geneva conference on the Middle East.

He bitterly attacked Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's proposal that the agreement on the return of the Sinai Peninsula should be extended to the Golan Heights, which Israel captured from Syria in 1967. "I am not ready to accept gifts from Israel, to sell out the rights of the Palestinian people and to shatter the framework of United Nations resolutions," he added.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON SYRIAN POSITION ON MIDDLE EAST

JN032052Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1745 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 3 October--Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad has affirmed that the resolutions of the third conference of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front about [long passage indistinct].

[The Syrian information minister] said: The U.S. Government asked that Vance come to Damascus to clarify what was described as the U.S. viewpoint. In Damascus President Hafiz al-Asad told Vance of Syria's firm, clear and principled stand which condemns and rejects the Camp David agreements. President Hafiz al-Asad affirmed that these agreements give Israel everything at the expense of Arab rights, justice and genuine peace efforts.

The minister affirmed that Syria is confident of the justice of its cause and clearly knows what it wants. It does not fear a dialog with any side to clarify the justice of its cause and explain its viewpoint. He said: The primary objective of Syria's moves is to liberate the occupied Arab territories and gain further understanding for the justice of the Arab cause.

The minister explained that President al-Asad's tour of several Arab countries is in implementation of the resolutions of the Pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in order to explain the resolutions taken in Damascus and to push for Arab confrontation of the capitulationist schemes because the whole Arab existence is threatened. There is no geographic distance separating any of the Arabs from the current danger.

There exists an imperialist-Zionist wish to bring about Zionist economic and military domination over the Arab area and the wealth of the Arab nation. What is required on the Arab level is solidarity against this danger, firmness in confronting it, courage in rejecting it and work to destroy those who are implementing it.

Those who think that they are distant from the danger are mistaken. [words indistinct] through As-Sadat's conspiracy is assuming the nature of political exploitation and economic domination.

Regarding the date of President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Moscow, the information minister said: President al-Asad will make this visit soon. He explained that raising Syria's defensive capabilities is vital for repulsing and aborting the conspiracy. The Soviet Union is a strategic ally of the Arabs, supporting the justice of the Arab cause and siding with the Arabs against the continuation of the Zionist occupation of their land and the usurpation of the Palestinian people's rights. This gives President al-Asad's visit to Moscow exceptional importance. President al-Asad will visit Moscow in his capacity as the chairman of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front with full authorization. He is also the secretary general of the Ba'th Party. He is also the president of the Syrian Arab Republic, which is described by Arab brethren as the bastion of steadfastness. We say that we are the conscience, sword and upholder of the hopes of the Arabs.

Regarding the meeting between brother Yasir 'Arafat, Chairman Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and King Husayn, the information minister said: King Husayn, Yasir 'Arafat and Chairman al-Qadhdhafi described the visit as positive because any meeting among the Arab hrethren is useful and fruitful.

Regarding President Sarkis' visit to Damascus, the minister said: When President Sarkis visits Damascus he will be visiting his second homeland to meet with his kith and kin. The visit will be made when convenient to both Presidents al-Asad and Sarkis.

The information minister added: Any disruption of security in Lebanon, any defiance of legitimacy and any outlawed action of the militias serves the interests of Israel. It is against Lebanon, with all its various communities, and against Syria and all the Arabs. The minister said: Israel's threats do not frighten us. We in Syria are prepared to confront any eventuality.

The minister affirmed that had it not been for Israel's support of outlaws in parts of Beirut and areas in southern Lebanon, the situation would have augured good. It would have been possible to say that Lebanon is recuperating. One of the positive elements is exposure of Sham'unist-Phalangist collusion with Israel and Lebanese confrontation of this collusion, primarily by patriotic Christian Arabs, who believe in a united and prosperous Arab Lebanon.

DAMASCUS REPORTS ANTI-CAMP DAVID UPRISING IN WEST BANK

JN040753Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 4 Oct 78 JN

[Text] A popular uprising swept the occupied West Bank yesterday in protest against the Camp David agreements. Demonstrators cut off the main road in Nabulus and raised slogans against the Camp David proposals. Inscriptions on the buildings' walls call for condemning these proposals.

In an another development, Zionist authorities admitted that an incendiary bomb was hurled at a bus near Janin camp. The authorities also admitted that Palestinian fighters detonated an explosive charge in the Zionist labor office in (Dur) village in Hebron killing or wounding several enemy personnel.

DAMASCUS SAYS EGYPTIANS ADOPT STRICT SECURITY MEASURES

JN040750Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 4 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Cairo--Stringent security measures have been adopted recently in government offices and in the industrial sector in Egypt. These measures are being adopted because of possible eruption of disturbances, demonstrations and acts of violence by the patriotic Egyptian forces opposing As-Sadat's course.

PRESS COMMENTS ON LEBANON, WEST BANK, GAZA

JN040730Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Oct 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Syria Is in Lebanon To Defend Its Unity and Security," ATH-THAWRAH comments as follows: Syrian political moves on the Arab and international levels are only the natural result of Syria's desire to achieve a just and comprehensive peace based on full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the national rights of the Palestinian people. This fact has been and is still being emphasised by leader President Hafiz al-Asad in his talks with Arab leaders and with officials in the countries he has visited. Syria is deploying all its political, military and economic potentials in an attempt to realize this fact.

The paper adds: Proceeding from this principle, Syria has rejected the Camp David agreements which focus on concluding a bilateral deal between the Egyptian regime and the Zionist enemy within the framework of the tripartite alliance made up of the Camp David parties. Proceeding from the same principle, Syria has also rejected the so-called Carter plan to internationalize the Lebanese problem. This is because the plan means, more than anything else, intervention in Lebanese domestic affairs, showing that the Camp David parties' scheme is not confined to the bilateral deal between As-Sadat and Begin but contains aspects which cover all the Arab arenas, including Lebanon.

The paper concludes: Accordingly, Lebanese political and popular circles, as well as the Lebanese president, are well aware of the fact that the restoration of the prestige of the legitimate authority depends mainly on dissolving the militias and disarming them, or more precisely, nullifying their effectiveness and the military capabilities that brought about the current ordeals and dangers.

Since Syria is in Lebanon to defend its integral unity and to take away the plotters' opportunity, Syria will thwart all attempts to deprive Lebanon of its security and stability. The plot's parties should realize well that Lebanon's security is an integral part of Syria's security.

Under the headline "Self-Rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip Aims at Guaranteeing the Bilateral Deal," AL-BA'TH carries the following comment: The three parties see their interests guaranteed by peddling the self-rule plot. These parties are, therefore, acting to implement this plot by all available means without consulting the Palestinians. However, the Palestinian reply to these attempts has been strong and unequivocal. This reply adopted two parallel lines. The first of these lines has been manifested in the escalation of the armed struggle inside the occupied territories and the stepping up of fedayeen military operations against Zionist installations and utilities. Everybody must be aware of the increasing effectiveness of the recent fedayeen action.

The second line parallels and supports the first one. This line has been manifested in the unanimous Palestinian decision rejecting the Camp David agreement and self-rule and adhering to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, resisting the occupation and supporting the Pan-Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation. Thus, Palestinian unity inside and outside the occupied territories rejects the Camp David outcome.

Despite this Palestinian unanimity rejecting As-Sadat's course, As-Sadat insists on representing the Palestinians and on setting up self-rule, despite the Palestinians' wish, because this would guarantee the conclusion of the bilateral deal.

Further Comment on Lebanon

JN031348Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the premeditated provocations by isolationist factions against the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon, the newspaper TISHRIN says under the headline "Agents Are Also Behind What Is Taking Place in Lebanon" that it is no longer a secret that the intensification of attempts begun since Camp David by the colluding isolationist factions in Lebanon to explode the situation there is part of an operation aimed at peddling the contents of the Camp David documents and imposing them as a fait accompli in the Arab area.

Commenting on the speech President Sarkis addressed to the Lebanese on current events, TISHRIN says that what President Sarkis said yesterday has once again put things in the proper perspective. President Sarkis was frank in his accusations against factions colluding with the Camp David pact, and against the enemies of Lebanon and its peace, security and unity.

Pinpointing the responsibility of and addressing accusations against these factions could not have been done better than in the manner President Sarkis did yesterday when he said that Lebanon is now suffering from the actions of some factions which frequently provoke the Arab Deterrent Forces, then exploit the sensitivity created by [words indistinct] in any country, even a fraternal one.

Proceeding with its comment on what the isolationist factions are doing in Lebanon, TISHRIN says that the Lebanese citizens are well aware that the actions of the Phalangist-Sham'unist gangs are aimed at implementing the objectives of the new U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli pact to the letter. These gangs are now implementing everything they had repeatedly threatened to do following the failure of the conspiracies they were entrusted with carrying out. This failure was caused by the Lebanese people's alertness, Syria's support and the loyalty of the legitimate authorities under President Sarkis to Lebanon's unity and its Arabism.

Concluding its editorial, TISHRIN reaffirms the firm Syrian position toward Lebanese events. The paper says that Syria, which will never give up on Lebanon and its people despite all the threats and which will not go back on its position regarding Lebanon despite all the sacrifices it has made and the burdens it has shouldered, will continue standing by Lebanon, supporting its unity and entrenching its steadfastness against all the plots prepared against it and the Arabs.

ATH-THAWRAH also comments on Lebanese events on its front page. The paper stresses that Syria's steadfastness against the imperialist-Zionist conspiracy in the area was the reason that the isolationist factions again exploded the situation in Lebanon. They did this to weaken Syria's position, squander its efforts, exhaust its power and divert it from the principal issue of Palestine.

On the position of the Arab Deterrent Forces toward these provocations, ATH-THAWRAH says that if the position of the Arab Deferrent Forces is that of replying only when extremely necessary, it is because Syria is concerned with preserving the security of all Lebanese without exception and because the role of the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon is a pan-Arab role aimed at achieving Lebanon's stability and security and preserving its unity. More precisely, Syria's objective is to foil the conspiracy in Lebanon and to confront the dangers of this conspiracy which are threatening the Lebanese people and the Arab nation.

Syria is capable of canceling the trump card in the hands of the agents by replying to their provocations and their destructive practices with painful blows, which will put everything in its proper place.

DAMASCUS RADIO LINKS LEBANESE SITUATION, CAMP DAVID

JN031649Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Many questions have been raised in the Lebanese arena concerning the close relationship between the implementation of the Camp David accords and the Phalangist-Sham'unist gangs' escalation of the situation in Lebanon amid a flood of threats and warnings reiterated by the leaders of these gangs against the Lebanese Government and its legitimate institutions, as well as against President Sarkis.

Why this coordination between the blowup of the situation in Lebanon, undermining of the territory and people of Lebanon, and returning it to bloodshed and chaos on the one hand, and the so-called Carter scheme, which aims at internationalizing the Lebanon issue, stressing foreign interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon and achieving the expansionist ambitions of Israel on Lebanese territory on the other? The answer is very obvious, for the aggressive acts of the Phalangist-Sham'unist gangs are a natural result of what has been agreed upon by the three sides at Camp David. They agreed to divide Lebanon and set up a sectarian racist entity in it through which Israel can achieve its aims of expansion and strike at Arab steadfastness as represented by Syria.

Moreover, it is clear that the ordeal the Arab nation and Lebanon itself are experiencing is the result of As-Sadat's capitulatory policy with the aim of striking at the national Arab struggle and liquidating the Palestinian cause as well as depriving Lebanon of its unity, security and stability. This is all clear to Lebanese popular and political circles, which consider the Phalangist-Sham'unist gangs the implementation tool of the Israeli scheme against Lebanon. The real demand of these circles for the return of legitimate Lebanese authority over all Lebanese soil is based on adopting effective measures toward dissolving the militias and disarming them. This means annulling their effectiveness and military presence, because this is what led Lebanon to the present state of dangers and ordeals.

If we take a look at the history of events in Lebanon starting from 1975 when the treacherous Sinai agreement was signed--or even that period preceding these events when the gangs were preparing to implement the Israeli scheme on Lebanese soil--we can really know those responsible for divesting the Lebanese Government of its esteem and those responsible for leading Lebanon to the bloodshed and mass killings. It is natural that neither the political observer nor the ordinary citizen needs much thinking to realize the following facts:

1. Those who blew up the situation in Lebanon will continue to act as tools, jeopardizing the unity of Lebanon because they are directly linked with the enemy. They are also the ones who formed the Phalangist and Sham'unist gangs and equipped them in a manner that made them act outside the legitimate authority. Currently they are the ones who use the threat of more than one legitimate authority in Lebanon.

2. Members of the Palangist and Sham'unist gangs were the victims of the desire for power of their leaders, who deluded their victims in order to implement a conspiratorial scheme aimed at dividing Lebanon and establishing a racist entity over its soil as well as jeopardizing the security of Syria and all Arabs.

3. The leaders of the gangs have not spared any effort to collaborate with the Zionist enemy in order to change the legitimate authority, bypass its institutions, jeopardize security and stability and lead Lebanon away from its Arabism and its Arab destiny.

4. A final analysis of events and the real situation in Lebanon indicate that the Phalangist-Sham'unist gangs are mere tools that cooperate and coordinate with the Egyptian regime and the Zionist enemy in order to peddle the Camp David accords and cover up the unilateral bargain As-Sadat signed with Israel with the aim of forcing the Arabs to recognize the policy of fait accompli.

All these facts explain the dimensions of the conspiracy against Lebanon itself and the whole Arab nation. They also show the desire to impose on the Arabs within the framework of what is called the peace coming from Camp David. Moreover, these facts clearly show the close link between what has been agreed upon at Camp David and is currently being implemented by the president of the Egyptian regime, and between what is going on in Lebanon. They also show the link between Carter's statement calling for the internationalization of the Lebanese question and the Phalangist-Sham'unist escalation of the situation in Lebanon.

AL-ASAD, U.S. PRESIDENT REPORTEDLY TO MEET IN PARIS

JN021803Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1724 GMT 2 Oct 78 JN

[Text] London, 2 October--The London-based Arabic language magazine AD-DUSTUR reported today that arrangements are being made for a meeting between U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Syrian Prsident Hafiz al-Asad in a European capital. The magazine said that it is likely that the meeting will take place in Paris.

IRANIAN ENVOY ASKS AL-ASAD'S HELP IN FINDING SHI'ITE LEADER

JN301845Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Sep 78 JN

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received this afternoon (Fredo Muwufqi), personal representative of the shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. (Muwufqi) conveyed to President al-Asad a message from the shah of Iran on the disappearance of His Eminence Musa as-Sadr [president of the Higher Shi'ite Council in Lebanon]

Muwufqi expressed the shah's hope that His Excellency President al-Asad will exert all possible efforts to help in finding Musa as-Sadr. President al-Asad stressed that he will do his best to that end.

ALGERIA

APS COMMENTS ON LATEST MOROCCAN ACCUSATIONS

LD040126Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Following the false accusations by the Rabat government, the ALGERIAN PRESS AGENCY--APS--has written the following commentary:

The fabricated accusations by the Moroccan administration against Algeria are again being leveled as a result of the effects of the escalation of the just struggle being waged by the Saharan people both on the local and international levels. This escalation has foiled the attempts of [words indistinct] to silence the voice of the Saharans and has caused Rabat to consider that tension prevails the Arab Maghreb region. Under the blows of the Saharan revolutionaries the trumpets of the royal palace began to spread lies to the effect that there is currently a misunderstanding between Morocco and Algeria. This is not the first time that MAGHREB ARAB PRESS--MAP--has pointed to such fabrications.

The recent statements by the F-5 pilot and other Moroccan prisoners who were captured by the Saharan revolutionaries clearly refute all the groundless Moroccan allegations and the notes of representation which the Moroccan Government has tried to convey to Algeria through the Embassy of the United Arab Emirates, which is looking after the interests of Algeria in Rabat.

Since the overthrow of the former Nouakchott regime and the decision of the POLISARIO Front for a unilateral cease-fire on the southern front, everyone following the events confirmed the escalation of military operations against the Moroccan forces of occupation in Western Sahara. Hence it becomes very clear that the current situation is outside Algeria's control and is consistent with the logic of a liberation struggle. Accordingly, if there were victims from both sides, African-Arab Maghreb Algeria will always feel sorry for this, in spite of the misleading form and contents of this situation for which it had been agreed that the borders should for the present remain as they had been during independence. But it, i.e., Algeria, cannot under any circumstance ignore an entire neighborly and fraternal people like any other people who are being subjected to injustice and aggression and to the law of the strong in general. On the other hand, the policy of the fait accompli cannot possibly be approved by Algeria either here or in any other place since POLISARIO, in the opinion of all international observers, is penetrating deeply from El Aaiun to Semara and from Tifariti to Tantan, and during the 3 years of war this policy has been incapable of confronting the resistance of the Saharan people.

If the problem is basically political, then the time has come to address an official appeal to all parties in the dispute to find a political and just solution. If a permanent solution is desired, then the rights of the Saharan people cannot possibly be ignored with regard to their existence and self-determination with full freedom.

APS adds that Morocco, its people and king, should finally put on record that no bilateral differences exist between Algeria and Morocco so long as the responsible leaders in this neighboring country discard chauvinism and set their eyes on a common future for all the peoples of the region, including, of course, the Saharan people. In this event Algeria will participate with its beliefs, promises and resources for the realization of this goal. This represents an expression of good intention to which Africa and the entire world community bear witness.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES ALGERIAN COUNCIL MEMBER

LD032152Y Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The leader of the revolution, Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, this evening received Ahmed Bencherif, member of the Algerian Council of the Revolution and minister of irrigation and land development, who is currently on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. The meeting was attended by the Jamahiriyah ambassador to Algeria.

MOROCCO

U.S. AMBASSADOR ATHERTON RECEIVED BY KING HASSAN

LD031446Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II this morning at the royal palace in Skhayrat received Mr Alfred Atherton, the American roving ambassador responsible for Middle East affairs. Later his majesty the king presided over a working meeting attended from the Moroccan side by Prime Minister Ahmad Osman; his majesty's advisers Ahmed Reda Guedira, Driss Slaoui, and Abdel Hadi Boutales; and Abderrahmane Baddou, secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation; and from the American side by Ambassador Alfred Atherton, the head of the North Africa Department at the American State Department and Robert Anderson, U.S. ambassador in Rabat.

Atherton Statement

LD032036Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Alfred Atherton, United States roving ambassador in charge of Middle East affairs, and the delegation accompanying him left Rabat this afternoon. Atherton arrived in Rabat yesterday and was this morning received by His Majesty King Hassan II. He also attended the working session chaired by the king afterwards.

Atherton made a statement to the press:

[Atherton--begin recording in English fading into Arabic translation] He said: I wish to express my deep appreciation to his majesty the king for receiving me today to explain to him the U.S. policy and the Camp David accords which to us represent a practical way for final peace.

I have had the honor of listening to his majesty the king as he explained his views which I will convey to President Carter. He added: The audience given to me by the king was held in a positive atmosphere marked with the cordiality which characterizes the relations between both our countries. As I leave Morocco, I reiterate my thanks to his majesty and express my gratitude for the welcome given to me, my wife and the accompanying delegation during our brief stay in Morocco. In general, Atherton said, my tour, which came in the wake of the tour of U.S. Secretary Vance, aimed at explaining the importance we attach to the Camp David accords. All the contacts I have made fall within this framework.

Concluding, Atherton said: It is not planned to rediscuss these accords which were actually discussed and signed and which, in our opinion, constitute a practical framework for peace. [end recording]

HASSAN RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM ZAIRIAN ENVOY

LD031138Y Rabat MAP in English 0900 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Rabat, Oct 3 (MAP)--Lengema Dulia Yubasa, Zaire's roving ambassador, met today with King Hassan II of Morocco at the royal palace of Skhirat. At their meeting Ambassador Lengema delivered a message from Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko to the Moroccan monarch.

Afterwards Ambassador Lengema told newsmen that "relations between Morocco and Zaire are extremely close and the countries share an important military cooperation."

Morocco has 1,500 troops in Zaire's Shaba Province there as part of an inter-African force that was airlifted in when rebels invaded from neighboring Angola and Zambia early this summer. The Zairian Ambassador Lengema arrived in Rabat Sunday from Paris, where he held talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

After Rabat, Ambassador Lengema will deliver similar messages from President Mobutu to other African leaders.

Envoy Leaves

LD031140Y Rabat MAP in English 0921 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpt] Rabat, Oct 3, (MAP)--Lengema Dulia Yubasa, Zaire's roving ambassador, left Rabat Monday after a 24-hour visit that included talks with King Hassan II of Morocco. The Zairian ambassador delivered a message to the Moroccan monarch from President Mobutu Sese Seko today at the royal palace of Skhirat, 20 kilometers south of Rabat. Ambassador Lengema told newsmen that the meeting covered Morocco's military aid to Zaire.

HASSAN REPORTEDLY AGREES TO NUMAYRI'S SAHARA PROPOSAL

LD302249Y Lagos Domestic Service in English 2200 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Nigeria and four other African countries have been accepted by Morocco to resolve the Western Sahara problem. The other nations are Sudan, Ivory Coast, Tanzania and Guinea. King Hassan of Morocco said in Rabat that both his country and Mauritania, which have joint mandate over the territory, agreed to (?the list) proposed by the current OAU chairman, President Numayri of Sudan.

SUDAN

INA: COMMITTEE OPPOSES CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

JN031656Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 3 October--The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Sudanese People's Assembly has declared its opposition to the results of the Camp David conference. The committee informed President Ja'far Numayri of its disapproval of the results of the Camp David conference and said they are tantamount to squandering the rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

The foreign affairs committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union is expected to adopt a similar stand. Meanwhile, the Sudanese papers continue to publish reports about the Arab and international stands rejecting the Camp David results.

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT TO FRG

For FRG reportage on the 3-day state visit by President Numayri to the FRG, which began on 1 October, see the 2, 3 and 4 October issues of the Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

TUNISIA

ATHERTON PRESS CONFERENCES IN TUNIS REPORTED

LD031748Y Tunis TAP in English 1550 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tunis, October 3 (TAP)--Alfred Atherton, U.S. itinerant ambassador to the Middle East, left Tunis Monday afternoon. Before his departure the American ambassador made the following statement to the press correspondents:

"I was glad to be in Tunisia again and am particularly happy of getting Mrs Atherton to know your beautiful country.

"President Carter and State Secretary Vance asked me to discuss with the Tunisian premier, Mr. Hedi Nouira, the agreements concluded two weeks ago in Camp David and to explain the reasons why we are convinced that these agreements provide an efficient framework for a peace settlement and offer an exceptional occasion for negotiations that will come out with a global peace for all the nations and states in the Middle East. My government also wished to know the Tunisian point of view.

In this important moment of the Middle East history these points of view are to be put within the spirit of friendly relations that have always existed between our two nations...."

"President Carter strongly believes that the Camp David agreements require particular attention from every person interested in the future of the Middle East. We have (?always) appreciated the qualities of President Bouguiba as a politician and we also know the deep interest he has in the settlement of the Middle East problems. I personally know that the Tunisian Government is following the situation in the area with the utmost care. The prime minister and myself have proceeded to a large and useful exchange of views and I will give to Mr. Vance, as well as to Mr. Carter, a full account of the Tunisian position."

Asked to give his impressions after his visit, Mr. Atherton said the atmosphere in which the talks were held was very open. "My interview with Mr. Nouira allowed me to know better the position of the Tunisian Government as regards the situation in the Middle-East". "This visit enabled us to explain to the Tunisian Government the reasons why we think that the Camp-David agreements will lead to an important development of the situation in the Middle-East". Referring to a question about a possible Jordan participation in the peace negotiations, Mr. Atherton said:

"I believe it is rather up to the Jordanian Government to decide whether to take part or not in these negotiations. We have already given our point of view concerning this matter, and I don't want to speak on behalf of another government".

NOUIRA MEETS LIBYA'S FOREIGN SECRETARY AT-TURAYKI

LD031036Y Tripoli JANA in English 0919 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tunisia, October 3, JANA--The Tunisian Prime Minister Hedi Nouira held a meeting yesterday with the Foreign Secretary Dr. at-Turayki in the government palace at Qasabah.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Abdallah Farhat, the minister of defence; Mr. Taieb Sahbani, the general secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Hamed El Abed, head of the prime minister's office; and 'Abd al-Hamid as-Sayid az-Zintani, the general commissioner of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in Tunisia.

At-Turayki Gives Reassurances

LD041000Y Rabat MAP in English 0908 GMT 4 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tunis, Oct 4 (MAP)--Tension between Tunisia and Libya after the discovery of Libyan arms in the south of Tunisia seems to have abated, according to observers in Tunis. Reliable sources indicate that the incident was the subject of a special meeting here on Monday between Libyan Foreign Minister at-Turayki, Tunisian Prime Minister Hedi Nouira and Tunisian Defense Minister Abdallah Farhat. Apparently Mr at-Turayki was able to reassure the Tunisian officials of his country's peaceful intentions.

COURT ENDS QUESTIONING OF FORMER UNION LEADERS

LD031809Y Tunis TAP in English 1603 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tunis, October 3 (TAP)--The State Security Court ended Monday the interrogatory of the former union leaders involved in last January 26 riots. We expect that today's session will be devoted to the indictment of the (representatives of public) [words indistinct] (?lawyers' pleas).

During Monday's session the 9 defendants who appeared before the court, including Habib (?Achour), had the same attitude as their predecessors. They withdrew within the manoeuvres and refused to answer the judge's questions on pretext of the fact the rights of defense were not completely ensured.

The defendants summoned were: Hassen Hamoudia, Kherredine Salhi, Mohamed Salah ben Gadour, Abdelaziz alias Abdelhamid Belaid, Mustapha Gharbi, Taieb Baccouche, Sadok Besbes, Mohamed Ezzeddine and Habib Achour. [names as received]

The judge Mohamed Tahar el-Fatimi started the interrogatory of the defendents by asking them to state their identities; then he exposed the main charges for which they are blamed according to the Article 72 of the penal code, which is: an attempt which aims at changing the form of the government, incitement of the inhabitants to arm themselves against each other and bringing disorder and looting to the Tunisian territory.

After giving their identities, the defendants rejected these charges. They said that they were innocent and refused the interrogatory.

The judge told them that their first lawyers withdrew, so the court chose other lawyers to defend them. These lawyers know the record so the defendants' rights are ensured.

As for Habib Achour, he asked for the appearance before the court of certain witnesses. The court will examine this request.

WESTERN SAHARA

MILITARY STATEMENT CLAIMS NEW VICTORIES

LD032050Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Vanguards of the Saharan struggling people continue to launch their successful attacks against the expansionist royal Moroccan invading forces inflicting on them one defeat after another--grave losses in both men and material.

In this connection, the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Defense Ministry issued a military statement explaining at the beginning that at a time when the Saharan people affirmed anew their will to live free and independent and renew their pledge to liberate their occupied territories, the expansionist royal invading forces launched a large-scale operation in the occupied areas and the areas adjacent to the Saharan-Moroccan borders. The enemy forces were equipped with the latest types of weapons in a desperate attempt to encircle the areas of Bu Craa, Tifariti [names indistinct] and affect the morale of the Saharan people. This took place at a time when the fourth conference of the POLISARIO Front was being held in the liberated areas. It was an attempt to torpedo all the peaceful efforts and the good initiatives proved by the POLISARIO Front and which are represented in a cease-fire in Mauritania.

The statement went on to say: All these attempts were doomed to utter failure thanks to the will of our fighters and their determination--our fighters surprised the invading enemy and inflicted on the enemy considerable material and human losses. Between 27 and 30 September, the invading forces were ambushed by the Saharan people's liberation army in the areas of Bu Craa, El Bir and Semara. During the same period the forces of occuptation were subjected to intensive attacks in the areas adjacent to the Saharan-Moroccan borders, particularly in [name indistinct]. In these fierce attacks heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy forces; namely, 89 royal soldiers were killed and a similar number were wounded. Moreover, 13 royal soldiers, including 4 NCO's, were captured. The Saharan revolutionaries destroyed a large number of military vehicles and heavy guns in addition to the seizure of an important quantity of weapons and ammunition.

Additional Report

LD021316Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Oct 78 LD

[Summary] A military communique released by the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Defense Ministry reports that more heavy casualties have been inflicted on the Moroccan invasion forces in Western Sahara. Saharan insurgents shelled with heavy guns Moroccan positions and posts in Bir Amzaren throughout the day on 27 September, killing 12 troops and injuring 15 others; a fuel and ammunition depot and three posts used by Moroccan units were destroyed.

In Tifariti 3 days earlier, Moroccan forces were subjected to a violent attack from the Saharan soldiers, who destroyed military installations, killed eight Moroccan troops and injured about ten others.

COMMUNICATIONS TEAM'S DEPARTURE FOR CAIRO POSTPONED

TA031950Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Israel has decided not to send to Cairo, at this stage, the technical team headed by Col Ya'aqov Heykhal. This is because the negotiations with Egypt will, as has been stated, be held in Washington. Our military correspondent reports that the decision was made despite the fact that there were views in favor of separating the issue of the military negotiations from that of the establishment of the direct line between Israel and Egypt. It may be that there will be a decision to send the delegation to Cairo at a later stage, with the progress of the negotiations.

Begin's Decision

TA040601Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 4 Oct 78 TA

[Text] The decision not to send the IDF technical delegation to Cairo was taken by Prime Minister Begin at the recommendation of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. The delegation was going to establish the communications between Cairo and Jerusalem. The decision was made known to Cairo on the eve of the holiday via the U.S. Embassy.

ISRAEL EXPLAINS ITS SILENCE ON LEBANESE FIGHTING

TA031947Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Military sources in Israel have told our military correspondent that Israel's silence on the matter of Lebanon does not mean that it is ignoring what is occurring. On the contrary, Israel is showing great interest in what is happening in Lebanon and discussions on this are being held almost daily. At this stage Israel prefers to wait for the results of the expected intervention by the United States for a solution of the crisis.

ATTEMPT TO INCITE DEMONSTRATION IN RAMALLAH FAILS

TA031715Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 3 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Leaflets were distributed in Ramallah today, signed by a group called the Democratic Front, inciting people to demonstrate and hold a commercial strike to protest against the Camp David agreements. Nobody responded to the call and life went on as usual. Included in the leaflet was an incitement against those aiding the autonomy. Correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that it is assumed that the Democratic Front is a cover name for the Communist Party in Judaea and Samaria.

WEST BANK EXTREMISTS TAKE ACTION AGAINST MODERATES

TA040620Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0100 GMT 4 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Our correspondent reports that opponents of the Camp David agreements in Judaea and Samaria have begun exerting pressure on the moderate personages in order to prevent their activity. For example, in the Jerusalem meeting initiated by the extremists, several mayors demanded that condemnation be included in the concluding statement for those who met with Atherton. Most of the participants rejected the proposal. After the assembly, delegates from the extremists went to the houses of personages who had not attended the gathering in order to reprimand them. Our correspondent has learned that the moderates intend to launch a counteractivity and to either call for a gathering like that of the extremists or issue a manifesto against them.

The imams in some of the Judaea and Samaria mosques have begun talking against the Camp David agreements. The head of the Moslem Council of East Jerusalem, Hilmi (al-Mukhtasib), participated in the extremists' assembly. Both the opponents of the autonomy and the moderates have started to organize in order to strengthen their involvement in the area. The PLO supporters and the communists have set up a special headquarters and intend to appoint subcommittees in every town. Jordan's supporters are trying to subject the various personalities to the authority of the local institutions in order to prevent them from expressing individual views in the contacts with Israeli elements.

TRANSFER OF AL-'ARISH ADMINISTRATION BEING STUDIED

TA302013Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 30 Sep 78 TA

[Text] Correspondent Rafiq Halaby has learned that the possibility is being studied of transferring the military administration of Al-'Arish to the nearby township of Shaykh Zawyiat or to Yamit. Both divisions of the administration, the military as well as the civilian, are concerned.

Our correspondent reports that several families of Palestinian extraction in Al-'Arish asked not to return to Egypt at the end of the first stage of the IDF withdrawal. They ask to return to Gaza, where they lived until 1972, when they were evacuated from the refugee camps.

It has also been learned that the military administration will allot close to a million pounds to the Al-'Arish municipality to cover its various deficits and to help it balance its budget.

PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY FOR WEST BANK SELF-RULE

TA011458Y Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 1 Oct 78 pp 1, 2 TA

[By 'Amir Shapira]

[Text] Senior Israeli sources confirm that preparations are already being made for the establishment of self-rule in Judaea and Samaria and that the intention is to hand over most of the functions discharged by the military authorities to a civilian body within 3 months. The assessments of these sources is that the establishment of the self-rule in the course of the 3 months preceding the signing of the agreement with Egypt may grant credibility to As-Sadat's achievements in the Camp David talks.

Briefings have already been held and preparations begun in the office of the coordinator of the activities in the territories, with most of the work focusing on conducting talks with West Bank personages to gain a picture of the situation regarding the position of all the elements which Israel wants to include in the body that will run the residents' affairs. Israeli elements with whom I spoke believe that the military authorities will be able to direct activity so that in a few months residents of the territories will be able to occupy the positions of the officials of the military authorities.

However, we also find the assessment that the establishment of the elected body to be responsible for running the autonomy may require additional months. When elements of the military authorities who examined the data learned about the meeting between roving ambassador Alfred Atherton and a small group of West Bank and Gaza strip personages on Friday evening, they had a reinforcement for this assessment. [paragraph continues]

Those elements tried to underrate the meeting that was, according to them, a meeting with personages whose weight in the reality of Judaea and Samaria is insignificant. According to their assessment, the convention that will be held in East Jerusalem today, a convention in which the nationalist mayors will participate, will give a truer expression of the current mood and positions of the Judaea and Samaria public.

According to those elements the Americans will also realize that they adopted a wrong move when they tried to base themselves on and hold contacts with the nationalist mayors, since these mayors will not be prepared to cooperate in the process of accepting the autonomy plan. Another source assesses that it is possible that the only way out of the complications will be to coopt Egypt into the consolidation of the civilian body that will undertake to run the autonomy affairs. However, for the time being, there is no inclination to stop the Israeli attempts at persuasion.

GAZIT TO SUPERVISE NEGOTIATIONS WITH PALESTINIANS

TA291144Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 29 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[By Yehuda Litani]

[Text] In preparation for the beginning of the talks with personages and mayors in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank prior to the establishment of self-rule and following it, the name of Maj Gen Shelomo Gazit, director of military intelligence in the general headquarters, has been mentioned as the foreign minister's chief candidate to conduct negotiations with Palestinian personages in the territories.

Gazit was the head of Dayan's office when Dayan was chief of staff, and later, when Dayan served as the defense minister, he was coordinator of activities in the held territories. It has been learned that Defense Minister Weizman has not expressed any objection to this idea, nor is he opposed to a gradual handover of the contacts with the residents of the territories to the Foreign Ministry in preparation for the establishment of autonomy in the held territories.

HA'AREZ has learned that a joint team of all government offices will be set up to handle the orderly handover of the offices of the military authorities in the territories to the autonomy. A special team set up in the office of the coordinator of the activities in the territories is already dealing with the administrative matters of transferring the Sinai areas from the care of the military authorities to an Egyptian administration.

IDF OFFICERS BRIEFED ON CAMP DAVID IMPLICATIONS

TA302007Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 30 Sep 78 TA

[Text] The general IDF command staff, which includes all officers of the rank of colonel and above, met yesterday at a military base to discuss the Camp David agreements. Military correspondent 'Amiram Nir reports that Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman convened the meeting and briefed the listeners on how the agreements were reached and what their military meaning is. Also speaking were Prof Aharon Baraq and Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan. A discussion followed.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT UP FOLLOWING CAMP DAVID

TA291243Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 29 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[Excerpts] Public support for the way in which the government is handling the political problems has increased considerably since the Camp David agreements.

This has been learned from a public opinion poll conducted on 24 and 25 September (after the Camp David summit and before the Knesset debate). The poll was conducted by the Institute for Applied Social Research and the Institute for Communications of the Hebrew University. A representative sample of over 500 members of the Jewish population in the four big cities was chosen for the poll. The following issues were included in the poll:

Question: What is your opinion of the way in which the government is handling the political problems?

Successful or very successful	Not successful
64 percent	36 percent

Question: Are you satisfied with the agreements?

Satisfied	Quite satisfied	Not satisfied
53 percent	22 percent	25 percent

SOURCE OF ANTI-BEGIN LEAFLET BEING SOUGHT

TA291135Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 29 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[By Arye Avneri]

[Excerpts] The police are investigating the identity of the authors of the indictment leaflet against Prime Minister Menahem Begin. It seems that the leaflet was issued by extreme elements including former LEHI members, who have recently hinted that they will undertake violent opposition to the Camp David agreements.

The leaflet, signed by the National Revolutionary Front, says, among other things: "Begin has sold his people and country to the Hitler on the banks of the Nile."

The leaflet goes on to state that Begin has betrayed the people of Israel and that the hour of destruction is near.

The police are treating the content of this leaflet very seriously and fear that certain extreme elements may even take up arms and organize violent opposition to the evacuation of the settlements in the Rafah approaches.

KAKH, Rabbi Kahana's movement, has also issued a leaflet on the matter of the expected peace agreement. Among other things, the leaflet says that "we declare our refusal to put up with any governmental decision that will desert any Jewish land to the Arabs."

The leaflet calls on the inhabitants of the state to join the KAKH movement by signing the following declaration: "I am ready to join a nonviolent civil opposition in order to prevent a betrayal and a withdrawal from any part of Eretz Yisra'el."

A letter attached to the leaflet says that "the League for Jewish Defense in Eretz Yisra'el has started mobilizing people who are prepared to join activities of opposition and civil uprising."

SHAH RECEIVES BANGLADESH PRESIDENT ZIAUR RAHMAN

LD021210Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 2 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Tehran is host to two prominent figures: His Excellency General Ziaur Rahman, president of Bangladesh, and his wife this morning met the shah and Empress Farah at Sa'dabad palace. President Ziaur Rahman and his wife arrived in Tehran this morning on their way to Turkey and were welcomed by Royal Court Minister Ali Qoli Ardalan and a number of officials. The guests will leave Tehran this afternoon for Turkey and Romania.

Talks Held

LD021720Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1600 GMT 2 Oct 78 LD

[Text] His Excellency Gen Ziaur Rahman and his wife this morning met and held talks with his imperial majesty the shahanshah and her imperial majesty the shahbanu at Sa'dabad palace. Their majesties' distinguished guests took lunch with the shahanshah and the shahbanu at Sa'dabad palace.

His Excellency Gen Ziaur Rahman and his wife arrived in Tehran this morning en route to Turkey and were welcomed by Mr 'Ali Qoli Ardalan, the imperial court minister, and several state officials from our country.

His Excellency Gen Ziaur Rahman and his wife left Tehran this afternoon for Ankara for a visit to Turkey.

Establishing an air route between Tehran and Dacca, cooperation in the field of gas and electric light projects in Bangladesh and Iranian-Bangladesh cooperation in the food-processing industry were discussed during the talks between the shahanshah and Gen Ziaur Rahman today. Before leaving Tehran this afternoon, Gen Ziaur Rahman said at the press conference at Mehrabad airport:

[Rahman--begin recording in English fading into Persian translation] I had heart-to-heart talks with his imperial majesty the shahanshah. My brief stopover in Tehran was very useful and my talks with his imperial majesty the shahanshah were held in an atmosphere of full understanding.

Continuing his remarks, the Bangladesh leader said: We have developed our relations with Iran during the past 2 years in the economic, commercial and trade areas. The outlook for future cooperation in the economic field is very optimistic and favorable. During our discussions, I was deeply impressed by the shahanshah's good will.

Gen Ziaur Rahman added: By his leadership, the shahanshah has been able to achieve an excellent level of economic development for great Iran. He stressed: We will continue our oil purchases from Iran, and the two countries' joint commission for economic relations will adopt decisions on future oil-purchases programs.

Gen Zia said: We have had fruitful economic cooperation with Iran and the Middle East during the past 2 years. We will further develop our economic cooperation with Iran. As you know we are still trying to find more gas deposits in our country, and the outlook for cooperation between Iran and Bangladesh in this field is favorable, optimistic and extensive. Iran can help us in the field of technical assistance, and with experts and training. The Bangladesh leader stressed: We will welcome foreign investment in the field of gas development. [end recording]

IMMUNITY OFFERED RETURNING STUDENTS, RESIDENTS ABROAD

LD011100Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0800 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] A statement was issued by the government today, addressed to the young people, students and Iranians resident abroad. The statement says: The return of young people, students and Iranians resident abroad to Iran will not involve any restrictions or prosecution. The statement adds: Any patriotic Iranian involved in anti-Iranian activities abroad can serve the society in a free atmosphere in Iran, providing he respects the constitution and is a genuine defender of Iran's independence.

QOM MILITARY GOVERNOR ISSUES WARNING TO YOUTH

LD021202Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 2 Oct 78 LD

[Text] In a statement issued today by the office of the military governor of Qom and its suburbs, the military governor expresses his thanks for the sincere cooperation of the faithful Moslems of Qom in maintaining order, and goes on to say:

Recently a number of troublemakers and anarchists have abused the good behavior, friendly approach and brotherly conduct of the military governorate' officials and have resorted to publishing statements and distributing antinational and unlawful slogans. These individuals are manipulating the genuine sentiments of young people to serve their own unpatriotic intentions, thus encouraging them to create disorder and voice antinational slogans.

The Military Governorate of Qom and its suburbs calls on alert and patriotic people, especially the esteemed parents of young people, first, to carefully observe the martial law regulations which forbid the assembly of more than two persons, and, second, to provide guidance for their children, as their participation in demonstrations might cause grave consequences for them and restrict life's blessing, namely, their freedom.

SENIOR MASHAD POLICEMAN SLAIN BY TERRORIST

LD011048Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Zamanipur, chief of police of precinct No 6 in Mashad, was killed this morning by a terrorist at Shahreza Now Street in Mashad. The colonel's driver was also seriously wounded and died later. The assailant escaped.

INTERIOR MINISTER INTRODUCES NEW OFFICIALS TO SHAH

LD031308Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The shah received General Qarabaghi, Iran's interior minister, at Sa'dabad palace today. At this audience the interior minister introduced Mr Rahmat Haqdan, Esfahan's new governor general: and Mr 'Abbas 'Ali Mani'i, Fars' new governor general; as well as new under secretaries in the Interior Ministry. The interior minister said: At this audience the shah issued orders about the solution of the housing problem in Esfahan to the new governor general of this province.

OIL, TELECOMMUNICATION WORKERS' DEMANDS DISCUSSED

LD031735Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1600 GMT 3 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The evening session of the cabinet is the most important item of our newscast tonight. The cabinet held a session under Prime Minister Ja'far Sharif-Emami, and the meeting is still in progress. It will be discussing various state issues, including the demands by employees in various organizations. According to reports, the session has also been discussing the demands by the Iran telecommunications company employees. As I said, the session is still in progress.

The Tehran papers today also devote attention to the demands by employees in several organizations as the most important topic of the day. KAYHAN says that the employment benefits of the telecommunications workers will be improved. It says that, according to a proposal submitted to the government today, which will be most probably discussed by the cabinet tonight, employment benefits of the telecommunications workers will be increased.

Regarding the Abadan oil workers strike, it is reported that they have returned to work. A National Iranian Oil Corporation [NIOC] mission led by the deputy managing director sent to the area began negotiations with representatives of workers in Khuzestan yesterday. KAYHAN also reports that the mission also held negotiations with workers and the staff at the Abadan refinery yesterday and that some measure of agreement has been achieved, including on housing allowances, increasing the differential bonuses for skilled workers, increasing meal allowances, and providing land for the workers' housing cooperatives in one of the choice areas of Abadan.

KAYHAN quotes the PARS News Agency on the strike by the Bank Melli employees as saying that the Bank Melli spokesman announced today that, following negotiations led by the Bank Melli management, the reasonable demands of the employees were discussed; final decisions were taken with regard to all these demands. As a result, all the employees throughout the country have returned to work. The Bank Melli employees, at home and abroad, yesterday staged a 1-day sit-in strike, and no transactions took place whatsoever on that day. The latest report regarding the Bank Melli employees' strike according to KAYHAN is that Jalil Shoraka, the bank's director general, issued a circular today which says that the employees' bonuses will be increased from the month beginning 23 September and there will be exemption for some employees in connection with their share of payment for their food allowance, increased housing loan and similar benefits.

FORCES FIRE ON DEMONSTRATORS IN KERMANSHAH

LD041110Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 4 Oct 78 LD

[Text] At the end of a prayer ceremony which was held at the Ayatollah Borujardi Mosque in Kermanshah last night, in which a number of the people of Kermanshah took part, demonstrations took place on the streets. During these demonstrations, five bank branches, one five-story building and a bus were set on fire. This incident caused a clash between the security forces and the demonstrators, and the security forces had to use tear gas and later firearms.

AFGHANISTAN

FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER, OTHERS TO BE TRIED

OW292026Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1910 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Kabul, 29 Sep [AFP]--Former Afghan Defense Minister, Major General Abdol Qader is to be tried shortly for plotting against the revolution, it was announced here today. Maj Gen Qader directed the military coup d'etat which brought pro-Soviet President Nur Mohammad Taraki to power on April 27.

He was removed as defense minister and arrested in August as part of an apparent purge of members of the Parcham, or Flag Party, one of two rival factions which staged the April coup. Maj Gen Qader is to be tried with several "accomplices", Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Hafizollah Amin announced today.

"Full confessions" by the Major General and other former leaders have appeared in Afghan newspapers in the past few days. Papers have published facsimiles of the "signed confessions" of Maj Gen Qader, former army chief Lt Gen Shahpoor, former Planning Minister Soltan Ali Keshtmand and former Public Works Minister Maj Mohammad Rafi.

The press accused the "Flag" Party of plotting a second coup to oust the government of President Taraki, and his "Khalq" or Popular Democratic Party. The "confessions" implicated in the plot six Afghan ambassadors dismissed earlier this month--those in Washington, Islamabad, London, Tehran, Prague and Belgrade.

Five months after the April coup in which late President Mohammed Daud was killed, the Khalq Party has almost completely [word indistinct] its former partner, the Parcham Party. Almost all the half share of government ministries alloted to Parcham in the first government have been eliminated.

Foreign Minister Amin said the future of arrested officials of the Daud government had still to be decided. Members of the Daud family, including dozens of women and children unheard of since the coup, are in protective custody to shield them from the public's wrath, said the foreign minister.

FOREIGN MINISTER AMIN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD030628Y Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 30 Sep 78 LD

["Text" of press conference held by Hafizollah Amin, Afghan deputy prime minister and foreign minister, for press correspondents and representatives of international news agencies at the Foreign Ministry in Kabul; date not specified--read by announcer]

[Text] Question by Hungarian correspondent: My question is twofold: First, could you briefly describe the most important revolutionary aims of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; and second, how would you describe the important regional program of the foreign policy of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan?

Answer: Thank you for your question. First, I would like to briefly describe the revolutionary aims. These aims may be divided into two parts, namely, strategic aims and ultimate aims. Concerning the former, our main purpose is eliminating feudalism as well as preventing the influence of imperialism in Afghanistan.

Of course, the main instrument for combatting feudalism is land reform, which will be carried out in Afghanistan. Having in view our primary aims and to realize the effective participation of the people of Afghanistan in their destiny, their cultural maturity must be accelerated. In order to accomplish these aims, we have a 5-year plan at hand. But these aims ought to be realized in a manner directed toward our ultimate aims--that is, the creation of a society free of exploitation of one man by another in Afghanistan. Regarding the second part of your question, I would like to say that we are desirous of consolidating peace in the region. We will remain loyal to our policy of nonalinement, and we are also desirous of maintaining very friendly relations with all countries of the region.

Question by Iraqi correspondent: You have programs for eliminating the influence of imperialism. I would like to ask what steps have been taken in this respect so far?

Answer: We are desirous of developing our economy so that we may become self-reliant. We also wish to inform our people in order to guide their lives in accordance with the interests of the toilers. In the international field we have adopted an active and effective policy against imperialism and exploitation which can be better accomplished through adherence to the policy of nonalinement. You may know that we recently broke off diplomatic relations with the so-called regime of South Korea, for we determined that continuation of those relations would be contrary to our national aims as well as the foreign policy of our country.

Question by (Fawad 'Abdallah), Iraqi correspondent: It is clear from the confessions of subversive elements that some foreign countries also had a hand in the recent unsuccessful conspiracy. Won't the discovery of this conspiracy affect your country's relations with those countries?

Answer: We wish to continue to develop our good relations with all countries of the world. It was because of this goodwill that we did not (?reveal) the name of the country or source which had a hand in this aborted conspiracy.

Question by LONDON TIMES correspondent: Will those who have been arrested for involvement in this aborted plot be put on trial?

Answer: Certainly, they will be put on trial. But as for when they will face trial, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council will decide.

Question by Iraqi correspondent: Do you contemplate any action against the imperialist powers with cooperation from the progressive countries?

Answer: Our revolution is a part of the world revolution. The victory of our revolution was an achievement for world revolution and a decisive blow to imperialism. Since the world's progressive countries and forces have defended and supported our revolution, we, too, will defend and support the world revolution and liberation movements.

Question by AFP correspondent: After the coup d'etat, we were informed that a number of family members of the previous regime were put in prison, including women and children. Could you give us information about their fate?

Answer: First of all, I ought to state that it was not a coup d'etat but a revolution, for government and political power was transferred from the exploiting ruling classes and strata to the exploited class, namely, the working class. As a result of the April revolution, members of the royal family were divided into three groups. A number stayed abroad and this includes those who had gone abroad before the revolution and decided to stay abroad. Another group was eliminated because they resisted the victorious April revolution. The third group is imprisoned with us: There were not too many of them and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council will, at an opportune time, decide their fate.

Question: [questioner not identified]: Have you released any children or women members of this family from prison?

Answer: No. For their own safety, we have not released any of them.

Question by Pakistani correspondent: Do you think free elections will be held in the near future?

Answer: Holding elections is an aim which is desired by our revolutionary regime. We are interested in holding elections in our country, but this depends on various conditions: how the internal conditions develop and the extent of provocations by foreign enemies. At present, our revolutionary government enjoys decisive support from the people.

Question by INA correspondent: We have heard that the possibility exists for Afghanistan to gain access to the Indian Ocean through Baluchistan. Could you comment on this?

Answer: We wish to discuss the solution of the Pushtun and Baluchi national issue through peaceful and friendly talks with Pakistan.

Question by THE TIMES correspondent: We have heard that the Ekhawanis [the Moslem Brotherhood] receive financial assistance from foreign sources. Is this true?

Answer: Naturally, they are being supported and protected from abroad; of course, they obtain financial assistance, too, for they act against the interests of the people of Afghanistan and in compliance with the prejudices of the enemies of Afghanistan. It is impossible for them to continue their activities without financial assistance. Our point is that the so-called Moslem infidels, who are known as Ekhwanis and who use the sacred religion of Islam in pursuit of prejudices by foreigners, have not only been disgraced in Afghanistan; their ill repute was also publicized in Egypt by Jamal 'Abd An-Nasir. We do not wish to mention the name of any particular country in this connection for we do not wish to darken our friendly relations with any country. But I ought to say that they originated in Arab countries and have acted against the interests of the Arab countries and in support of foreign countries. Since their activity was exposed there and they were repudiated, we now see them acting in Afghanistan. But here, too, their true identity is being exposed daily and they are being crushed by the people.

Question by TASS correspondent: Measures have been adopted in order to consolidate and protect the revolution, including the night curfew restrictions in Kabul and other parts of Afghanistan. Could you possible shed light on this?

Answer: We are confident of the people's decisive support for the revolution. The night curfew is in force only in the city of Kabul and not throughout the country. Since some so-called Moslem infidels under the name of Ekhwanis and their collaborators have been active in Afghanistan recently, in order to render their activity ineffective night curfew restrictions have been devised only in Kabul city. This does not indicate fear from any particular danger.

Question by INA correspondent: Afghanistan has always defended the Arab losses (as heard) and has endorsed their position. In your view, what is the best way to secure the rights of the Palestinian Arabs, and what is your view regarding the results of the Camp David talks?

Answer: In our view, under the present circumstances, the best way to solve the Palestinian national issue is to convene the Geneva conference with the equal and full participation of the PLO. Regarding the results of the Camp David conference, it should be said that the basic problem is the problem of the Palestinian people. In other words, the people who faced this problem before the recent Arab-Israeli war but for whom no measure has been taken concerning their dilemma. The most important step to be taken for the establishment of durable peace is the restoration of the just rights of the Palestinian people, and this aim cannot be achieved through kissing and agreements with Israel.

Question by LE MONDE correspondent: Leonid Brezhnev, in a recent speech, referred to collective security in Asia. Could you express your view on this?

Answer: On the whole, we agreed in principle with the plan for Asian collective security. We desire peace and security in Asia, but this plan requires careful study.

Question by CTK correspondent from Prague: We have studied the basic policy lines of the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan. Could you say when these aims will be attained?

Answer: The basic policy lines of the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan have been explained in 20 articles, but no deadline has been set for them. These basic lines define the direction of our policy under which we proceed toward a society free of exploitation of man by man. While departing from a feudalist period, we are taking steps towards a new phase. To pass from one historical phase to another, deadlines can never be set. This depends on future plans and the extent to which we realize our revolutionary aims by means of these plans. Only then can we set the deadline for realization of these aims.

Question by THE TIMES correspondent: You studied in the United States before you took an active part in politics. Could you express your view on the nature of the American educational system?

Answer: The American educational system is one which corresponds to the capitalist system. A society which has adopted a socialist direction and follows a noncapitalist path can benefit by the study of such an educational system. But such society needs a particular educational system which takes into account its internal characteristics. It is nevertheless not imperative for it to follow this system. [As heard]

Question by THE TIMES correspondent: Is American society a progressive society?

Answer: Yes, a progressive capitalist society.

Question by TASS correspondent: Brezhnev made a speech in Baku recently in which he commented on relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Could you express your view on the future of Afghan-USSR relations in connection with that speech?

Answer: I should say that Leonid Brezhnev stated facts which are proven by 60 years of history in this region. Leonid Brezhnev dealt a strong blow at the slander and propaganda put out by imperialist sources. Leonid Brezhnev said that [word indistinct] had no role in the revolution of Afghanistan and the free will of the people of Afghanistan. His speech is another example of the Soviet Union's deep support for the revolution of Afghanistan which is a source of great pleasure to the people of Afghanistan. Brezhnev's speech gives clear indications of the expanding friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Brezhnev's speech and the warm welcome it received from the people of Afghanistan caused despair to all the enemies of our revolution and the imperialists.

Question by Iraqi correspondent: You recently spoke about the Karakorum highway which connects China and Pakistan. Do you think that the creation of such a highway will have any consequences for Afghanistan?

Answer: I have not spoken on this matter. I think Vajpayee, the Indian minister of external affairs, has commented on this. I am certain that this highway will attract much attention from the people of the region and the Pushtuns.

Question from THE TIMES correspondent: In your recent address to the army officers, you spoke of a short revolutionary way. Could you explain this?

Answer: The revolution of Afghanistan is a people's revolution. Popular revolutions have taken place in various countries starting with the October revolution and including the revolution in Afghanistan. Such revolutions also came about in East Europe. They have taken place in Cuba, China, Vietnam and now in some African countries. The revolution of Afghanistan, in essence, corresponds to other popular revolutions, but is unique in its form. In other words, we accomplished this revolution via a short route, as you mentioned just now. Before our revolution, it was thought that the power of the army was used only to keep the exploiting ruling classes in power. They used to say that along with toppling the government, we should topple the army too and then seize power. Our short route was this: We promoted the epoch-making ideology of the working class within the army. In other words, the same armed forces came under our control without having been disposed of. This was the short route to our revolution, and it is [words indistinct] for this reason.

At the end of the press conference Hafizollah Amin, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister, said to the journalists: I thank you all. Since you are the means of international communication, you can best create understanding among the people of the world. I take this opportunity to ask you to convey our warm and cordial feelings to your respective people.

NEW PDP CENTRAL COMMITTEE, SECRETARIAT MEMBERS REPORTED

LD022036Y Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 2 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The Secretariat of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party [PDP] reports that the PDP Central Committee met from 1500 to 1730 at the People's House today under the chairmanship of Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council and prime minister.

At the outset, the great leader of the PDP presented a report, which the Central Committee endorsed. In the report, the secretary general of the PDP Central Committee said that full security prevails throughout our beloved country. Since the Great Sowr Revolution, (?the crime rate in the country) has come down by 70 percent. The country's economic situation is improving. Under Revolutionary Council Decree No 6, over 11.5 million peasants with little or no land have been relieved of the back-breaking burdens of usury and mortgage. Some 9,000 innocent prisoners have been released from prison and introduced as active members into society. Cooperatives and agricultural funds have been set up throughout the country and their number is increasing every day. The workers now have equal rights and privileges with government employees with regard to ration coupons, leave allowance and the number of working hours. Over 400 primary schools and lycees (?have been opened), and over 400 scholarships have been given to deserving and patriotic youths.

Antipeople plots by traitors were unearthed by the alert members of the PDP, who unmasked these traitors from (?behind their pseudorevolutionary) veils. A national holy war has been delcared against the ekhwanis, the so-called Moslem infidels and (?agents) of the international reaction. The leader of the PDP of Afghanistan said that our campaign against the scions, black reaction and aristocrats of the left will be continued to the last ditch.

Regarding Afghanistan's foreign policy, the secretary general of the PDP Central Committee said in his report to the Central Committee: Our foreign policy is founded on nonalinement, independent judgment, peaceful (?coexistence), defense of regional and world peace, anti-imperialist solidarity, and friendship and mutual respect with the neighboring countries. Our revolutionary standing was reflected before the people of the world at the Havana and Belgrade conferences and through the sending of our high-ranking party and government delegations to the Republic of Cuba, the socialist Republic of Ethiopia and the DPRK as well as through our delegation's participation at the United Nations in New York. Recognition of the DPRK as the only representative of the people of Korea is one of the DRA's revolutionary measures.

Afterwards, on the proposal of the Central Committee Political Bureau, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Hafizollah Amin was appointed secretary of the Central Committee, and Minister of Higher Education Prof Mahmud Suma was appointed member of the Political Bureau by a (?unanimous) vote of the Central Committee. Similarly, the Central Committee unanimously approved the Political Bureau's proposal to expand the Central Committee. Thus the Central Committee unanimously approved the membership of (?12) people as principal members, and of two people as alternate members of the Central Committee.

PAP REPORTS TARAKI INTERVIEW CARRIED BY POLISH TV

LD030648Y Warsaw PAP in English 2235 GMT 2 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 2 October, PAP--The Polish television has broadcast an interview granted to the INTERPRESS Polish news agency by the chairman of the Revolutionary Council, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki.

Speaking of the achievements and goals of the revolutionary authorities of Afghanistan, Taraki emphasized that his country would pursue the policy of non-alignment and would never join any bloc or military pact, neither Western nor Eastern.

During the five months of revolutionary rule, he said, the authorities released some 9,000 persons sentenced to prison terms by the former regime, freed peasants from the burden of villein service and raised wages of workers. The most important task is the liquidation of feudalism in Afghanistan. N.M. Taraki said this would be accomplished through an agrarian reform. The new authorities intend to create conditions in Afghanistan thanks to which a new society, free from social inequality will be created.

Speaking of Afghanistan's relations with its neighbours and the role of that country in the group of non-aligned countries, N.M. Taraki said that mention is due, first of all, of Afghanistan's great neighbour, the Soviet Union, which was the first state to recognize the revolution and the government after only 96 hours. "It is a fact", he stated, "that during the 60 years of our relations that country has rendered our country and our people remarkable assistance, both material and moral".

"Iran and Pakistan are also our friends", N.M. Taraki continued. "We have not experienced any actions on their part aimed against us, and we would like this friendship to develop like our friendship with the Soviet Union. We also want to have friendly relations with China and we offer them our friendship hoping that we shall attain this."

Afghanistan's people's government has always stressed and continues to stress its non-alignment, being of the opinion that neutrality is a good means to preserve peace in the world. This stand will be consolidated, emphasized N.M. Taraki and said: "We would never permit any open or disguised interference by any country in our traditions, our internal problems. A true non-alignment can bring concrete benefits to the nation."

Asked about the possibilities of cooperation with Poland, a country with which Afghanistan has had friendly relations for many years, N.M. Taraki said that Afghanistan would like to maintain all possible contacts with Poland, e.g., in economic, scientific, technological and cultural spheres. Poland, he said, is not only a friendly but a brotherly country and we will struggle jointly on the international arena against injustice and inequality. Poland and Afghanistan, although geographically distant, have common goals. This is why friendship with Poland is important to us and we shall develop it, said N.M. Taraki.

Kabul Report on Polish Interview

LDT012352 [Editorial Report LD] Kabul in English to South Asia at 1700 GMT on 21 September, in a poorly heard broadcast, reports the text of an interview given by Afghan President Nur Mohammad Taraki to Polish television reporters at the People's House on 28 August. The reporters ask what has been accomplished by the new government in the 4 months since the April revolution. Taraki tells them that during this period, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] has followed a policy of nonalinement and friendship with those countries which support the revolution. He says that as a result of its close contact with the people, the DRA has been able to expand and deepen the workers' support for the April revolution. The release of thousands of prisoners from behind prison bars, the freeing of millions of landless peasants and small landholders from the burden of interest and mortgages, the launching of cooperatives and cooperative farms, the establishment of trade unions, the beginning of development of culture of nationalities in Afghanistan and broadcasting in their national languages, and the accelerated pace of construction projects are among the major tasks accomplished by the DRA in the 4 months. He says that among the most important of the revolutionary objectives are the eradication of illiteracy and refurbishing of the chaotic economy of the country bequeathed by the despotic Daud regime. The reporters ask him when agrarian reform will begin in Afghanistan and how it will be implemented. Taraki answers that these reforms need considerable preparation, and that it can be said with confidence that next fall land will be distributed among a number of farmers.

Reporters ask: "In your opinion, who are the most dangerous counterrevolutionary elements in Afghanistan"?

Taraki answers: "The hirelings of imperialism and reaction who work within the framework of the external enemies of beloved Afghanistan against the interests of our people and revolution are among those who are enemy number one, as well as elements opposed to our revolution and those who are treacherously working under the mask of reaction, nationalism, adventurism, anarchy and even of progressivism."

A reporter says that His Majesty Amanollah Khan had wanted changes and reforms but ultimately did not succeed in implementing his progressive plans. He asks Taraki's opinion about implementing similar matters.

Taraki replies that the revolution has succeeded in accordance with the actual conditions of the society as a historical need and with the support of the people, adding that the April revolution is irrevocable. The people are fully aware of the reactionary plots and imperialist conspiracies. The conditions of Amanollah's era will not be repeated, he says.

A reporter asks: "Afghanistan has proclaimed itself a nonalined country. What is your opinion about the position of the nonalined countries in international politics and what role can Afghanistan as a nonalined country play in this sphere"?

Taraki answers: "As I said before, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan pursues sincerely and freely the policy of nonalinement and carries the policy of nonalinement forward, coupled with independent (?judgment), complete independence in expressing its views, upholding vigorously the principle of nonintervention in each other's affairs and respect for the national independence of every country.

And it believes that unity and solidarity of the nonalinement movement are in the interests of world peace. The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is playing a very effective role in the matter of peace and success of the nonalinement movement."

A reporter asks: "Can you possibly throw some light upon relations between your neighboring countries and Afghanistan after the Great Sowr [April] Revolution"?

Taraki answers: "The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, which was established as a result of the victorious success of the Sowr revolution, since its inception has continued (?in proportion) to the attitude of all friendly countries cordial and friendly relations with them. Our great neighbor the Soviet Union, with its peaceful policy and good-neighborliness over a period of 60 years (?is recorded) in history as an admirable example [words indistinct]. Our relations with this great socialist country are the best example of friendship in the world. We have very friendly relations with the peaceful people of India. We desire an expansion of friendly relations with China and Iran. We desire to solve our sole political problem with Pakistan [words indistinct] problem of Pushtu and Baluch people through friendly talks and by [words indistinct] historical and traditional ties."

On the subject of relations between Poland and Afghanistan, Taraki says friendly relations between the two countries can grow and develop through expanding cooperation in all forms.

BANGLADESH

PRESIDENT ZIA LEAVES FOR TURKEY, ROMANIA

BK020759Y Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 2 Oct 78 BK

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman left Dacca a short while ago on a 4-day state visit to Turkey and Romania. The visit is being undertaken on the invitation of President Fahri Koruturk of Turkey and President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania. On his way to Ankara, President Zia will have a stopover in Tehran at the invitation of the shahanshah of Iran. The president, who is accompanied by Begum Ziaur Rahman, will stay 2 days in Ankara and 2 days in Bucharest.

The president's entourage includes Foreign Minister Shamsul Haq, Minister of Labor and Industrial Welfare Shah Zaizur Rahman; Minister for Petroleum and Mineral Resources Enayatullah Khan and the foreign secretary. The foreign minister, who is now in New York attending the 33d UN General Assembly session, will join the entourage in Turkey.

Talking to newsmen prior to his departure, the president described his visit to Turkey and Romania as very important. He said he will discuss with the leaders of these countries matters relating to bilateral and international issues. The president said during his stopover in Tehran he will have wide-ranging talks with the shahanshah on a number of issues. He said during his current visit he will explore possibilities of cooperation between Bangladesh and these countries in new fields.

At the airport, the president was seen off, among others, by the vice president, Mr Justice Abdus Sattar, cabinet ministers, high civil and military officials and members of diplomatic missions. He will return home on Friday next.

PAKISTAN

SPOKESMAN DENIES BORDER CLASH WITH AFGHANISTAN

BK031527Y Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Oct 78 BK

[Text] A Defense Ministry spokesman has refuted the report published in a section of the press that Pakistani and Afghan soldiers clashed in the (Bador) region of the Northwest Frontier Province. The spokesman said in Rawalpindi today that the report is totally unfounded and there has been no such incident in any region on the Pakistan-Afghan border.

BHUTTO'S PARTY DEMANDS HIS RELEASE, SCORES CAMP DAVID

BK300845Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0619 GMT 30 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Islambad, Sep 30 (AFP)--The Pakistan People's Party of condemned Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto today demanded the release of its leader and other party workers arrested recently.

In a resolution adopted by the Central Committee of its workers and leaders in Peshawar, the party deplored the arrests throughout the country in the past few days and said that their struggle for democratic rights would continue.

The martial law administration has arrested about 20 workers and several city chiefs of the Pakistan People's Party during the past few days for violations of a ban on political activities in the country.

The committee also criticised the denationalization policy of the present regime for the economic problems facing the country.

Miss Benazir, daughter of jailed Prime Minister Bhutto, today opposed the taking over of the office of president by Gen Ziaul Haq 2 weeks ago. Taking to 1,500 lawyers in Peshawar, about 165 kilometres (105 miles) from here, she said that the party was seeking legal advice from experts to challenge the appointment in the high court.

On foreign affairs the party said the Camp David agreement was a "stab" in the back of the Arabs, as it did not meet the demands of the Palestinians. The party termed the accord "total surrender" and demanded the lifting of the martial law ban on political activities so that the people can register their protest.

The resolution said the release of its leader, who is also chairman of the previous Islamic summit conference, was essential to combat the "terrible crisis" faced by the Moslem world.

It also criticised the proposed deal by India to acquire deep penetration fighter planes worth $2,000 million.

It also criticised the attitude of the Pakistan Government towards India.

HAQ FURTHER RELAXES RESTRICTIONS ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY

BK301714Y Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Martial law regulation No 33 which governs political activities in the country has been further amended to give more freedom to political parties in the conduct of their closed-door meetings. Under the amendment, besides the members of the executive committees, political workers have also been allowed to attend closed-door meetings of their respective parties. The amending martial law regulation No 41 was issued by the chief martial law administrator in Rawalpindi today.